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# THE BEE

## WASHINGTON

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VOL. 24.

WASHINGTON, D. C. SATURDAY JULY 23, 1904.

NO. 7

### The Negro and Socialism.

From the New York Worker.

In another column we reprint an interesting editorial from the Washington "Bee," a newspaper published by and for negroes in the United States. Some comment may not be out of place.

As Socialists we are not looking for the negro vote, any more than for the Jewish vote or the Irish vote or the native white American vote. We wish to call forth the vote of thinking workmen, as such, and of all others who, as lovers of liberty and human progress sympathize with the aspirations of the working class. Their race, their nationality, and their religion do not concern us except as bearing on their economic position.

What is it in the attitude of the Socialist Party that commends it to the consideration of the "Bee" and justifies him in suggesting that colored men might do well to vote the Socialist ticket? It is just this, that we do not appeal to them as negroes, but as fellow men who are suffering under the same industrial oppression that afflicts the masses of the workers of every race in the civilized land. The Socialist Party does not consider itself as a body apart from the negro workers or from any other body of workers, offering to bestow blessings upon them in exchange for their political support. It is the party of Labor, white Labor or black, Jewish Labor or Gentile native Labor or foreign, in the fight against capitalism, of whatever race or creed the capitalists may be.

The Republican party claims the votes of the colored people on the ground that a Republican administration emancipated their fathers from chattel slavery. That the Republicans of forty years ago, aided or driven on by the Abolitionists, did this is true. It was a step toward freedom. But it did not give the negroes the freedom that they expected. It took them out of chattel slavery and left them, propertyless wage-workers, in the bonds of the same capitalist slavery that confine the propertyless white workers. And systematically, through the last thirty-six years, the Republican party, becoming ever more and more clearly the party of the great capitalist class, has traded upon the record of the early heroes whose ideals it has betrayed, and has expected the poor and exploited black wage-worker to be eternally grateful to the party that has merely changed the form of his slavery, and forever to go on voting power into the hands of a party that now acts only in the interest of a class that lawfully rules and robs white Labor and black Labor alike.

The Socialist says to the colored workingman: Cease to think and vote as a black man and begin to think and vote as a workingman. You are denied civil and political rights and are kept in economic subjection under Republican and Democratic administrations alike? Well, so are we. Your troubles in Alabama or Virginia are matched by our troubles in Colorado. We are all oppressed alike, because the capitalist class can make profit out of our oppression.

The Socialist Party does not trouble itself about the bugbear of "social equality." Whether white men and black men shall sit at the same dinner-table is a matter, we say, for individual white men and black men to decide. We would neither command it nor forbid it, if we could. That is not a question for politics. It is a fake issue injected into politics by Republican and Democratic politicians in order to keep working people of both races from voting on the one real and live issue. That issue is: Shall capitalists of any race or color be allowed to go on making profits out of the toil and poverty of workingmen of every race and color? The Socialist Party alone dares to put that question frankly and to answer it. The Socialist Party answers it with a No!—and its answer grows louder and clearer every year. To us the black laborer on a Southern plantation or on a dock at New Orleans, the Polish laborer in a Pennsylvania mine, the Jewish worker in a New York sweatshop, the Swedish workman in a Minnesota mill, and the propertyless descendant of Mayflower Pilgrims toiling for wages in shop or factory, on railroad or in mine—all are alike brothers in wrong and all should feel and think and act together for the emancipation of their class. To bring about such unity of feeling and thought and action is the mission of the Socialist Party.

If we are especially pleased to see the colored victims of capitalism breaking away from the leading strings bar-

of the Republican agents of capitalism, it is for the same reason that we are glad when we see Italian or Polish workmen refusing to be led by subsidized priests or Scandinavian workmen by subsidized parsons or Jewish workmen by subsidized rabbis, or Irish workmen revolting from the rule of Tammany politicians. We make no "bid" for the negro vote or any other vote. We say: Here are our Socialist principles; here is our Socialist policy; we believe that it promises real freedom for the whole working class, real peace and progress for all mankind; we ask you all to think of it and, if you agree with us, to vote as you think.

### A GRAND OPINION.

Editor of the Bee:

I have been a regular subscriber to your paper during the past ten years and have watched your course very critically. During previous political campaigns you have displayed marked sagacity and manly independence. I have noted that on several occasions you have even denounced the enemies of the race, who sought to hide their true colors behind the standard of the republican party, and have made the galled jades wince. The principles for which you contend seem to be the guiding star of your editorial expressions. But, knowing, as I do, the manner in which you were treated through the misrepresentations of scheming would-be colored leaders, I am more than agreeably surprised to find that, notwithstanding it all, you still stand by your principles and are found fighting by the side of the great and good men who are striving to lift the race out of the slough of despond and place him on the platform of political equality. If we had many more such self-sacrificing, brave, and true leaders, the race would be greatly advanced and the much-mooted race problem would disappear from the political and social horizon.

Yours for the right,  
Andrew Morris.

### WELDING WITH ALUMINUM. New Process Recently Invented in Germany Has Several Advan- tages Over Old Method.

Thermit welding, a new process invented in Germany, based on the intense heat produced by the combustion of aluminum, promises to make perfectly easy the performance of operations heretofore possible only by aid of the electric furnace, and still others to which the electric furnace cannot be conveniently applied. "Thermit"—literally translated, "with heat"—is the name applied by its inventor to a mixture of aluminum and oxide of iron in a granular state and in chemical proportion. This mixture cannot be ignited by ordinary means. It may be stirred with a red hot bar of iron or thrown into a fire, or molten cast iron may be poured on it without causing ignition. But if even a small portion of the mixture be raised to a temperature nearly approaching that of molten steel the chemical affinity of the aluminum for the oxygen contained in the ferric oxide is powerfully developed, with the result that metallic iron and oxide of aluminum are produced, the conversion being attained at a heat of 3,000 degrees centigrade. Joints made with thermit are far stiffer than those made in the usual manner, according to tests made in Europe, and in the construction of trolley lines prove perfect electrical conductors and give a rail joint smoother than heretofore possible, thus adding to the life of roadbed and rolling stock.

### COL. PHIL WATERS.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 15.

One of the hottest and most exciting conventions ever held in this section was the Republican convention that nominated Hon. Wm. M. O. Dawson. One of the most central figures is Col. Phil Waters, known as the boy orator. He is the leader of the colored forces in this section. He seconded the nomination of Mr. Dawson. Efforts were made by the Teter forces to bribe Col. Waters but without success. This young man is one of the most brilliant and forcible speakers in this section. At the conclusion of his speech he received a great ovation.

### A DESERVING MAN.

Mr. Ralph Givens, Assistant United States Attorney in the Police Court, deserves the highest commendation for the successful prosecutions that he has been conducting for several months and is conducting singly and alone. He is affable as well as positive in his work and without a murmur he is succeeding. It is also known that aside from his work in the Police Court his time is freely occupied in the District Attorney's office in the United States Courthouse. He is indeed a deserving young man. He is popular with the

### Two Opinions.

With reference to the plank in the Republican platform about the suffrage we call attention to two recent comments; one from a source hostile to the President, and the other from a source friendly to the President. The remarkable thing about these comments is their agreement. The first is from the New York Sun, and is as follows:

The Northern States where negroes are most numerous are these:

Pennsylvania	156,845
New York	99,232
Ohio	96,001
Illinois	85,078
New Jersey	69,844
Indiana	57,505
Kansas	52,003
Massachusetts	31,074
Michigan	15,518
Connecticut	15,226

In these States were nearly seven-eighths of all the negroes of the North. The table is of significance as an ex-

### Opposed to Mixed Schools.

(From the Boston Guardian.)

"By a great price obtained I this freedom," said the Centurion, and so says every negro man today, whether son of the bond woman or of the free, respecting the right of suffrage, equality before the law, the privilege of like enjoyment in our common school system, and all the rights and privileges and immunities of American citizens. Do we overstate the case when we say that the one man who is doing most to barter away those rights and put them in the most difficult place for recovery is Mr. Booker T. Washington? Rightly does he now call himself Taliaferro, for in keeping with the derivation of the word, he is boldly bearing away such things as will take us years, if not generations, to regain.

He has ridiculed the high right and privilege of suffrage, until every southern state has passed laws disfranchising colored men; he has belittled the

Cambridge not long ago, at the death of Charles Theodore Russell, the elder, perhaps outside of his immediate family, there were no more sincere mourners in all of that great company of bereaved ones than the negro youth graduates of our Massachusetts schools, who had gone to pay their last tribute of respect to their sincere friend, champion and advocate. They remembered, as their fathers before them, and as their children's children will remember, that the elder Russell, father of the late lamented governor, was the author of our mixed school system, which he held to be the best, not, as the aristocratic President Eliot and as Mr. Washington, who did not care to rebuke him, would have a thoughtless and heedless world believe, because the fewness in number of the negro children north made their presence a negligible quantity—not at all, but because he, as all true Americans believed—that one school for all the children was of the very essence of democratic institutions.

Guardian readers know too well all about that long, bitter contest for mixed schools in Boston, and consequently in

### What I Saw And Heard

I had a talk with Genl. Geo. H. Harries a few days ago. The General is taking life very easy. He has gotten over his late defeat, and is confident of sweeping the deck in 1908. There is one thing certain. While he is not the member of the National Committee, he will control all local appointments, in the event of President Roosevelt's re-election.

The local politicians are somewhat dejected. The janitor of the District Building continues to wear his sickly look. His political ambition has all gone. The snub that Mr. Cook gave his organization will not soon be forgotten. Well, Mr. Cook didn't ask for the honors. They were thrust upon him. He was determined not to be made the tool of local politicians.

The people in this city have some home pride. They have learned some sense after all. Hereafter the several churches will be more careful as to the character of persons they put over them.

The local statesmen will begin to organize shortly. Some of them are very select. They want places that they can't fill, notwithstanding the fact that they are now holding menial positions.

Dr. J. N. Johnson is making a noble fight for the local negro. The question now is, will he be able to appreciate it?

I regret to learn of the illness of Col. L. M. Sanders. He was an ambitious man, who would have won had he placed more faith in those who offered to help him. It is not long before people realize that they are not so great after all.

Some men are born great, while many are made great. Those who are made great become very artificial and they don't know their weakness until their propelling forces are taken from them.

There is some talk of applying for a clerkship in the Police Court. I have no objections to the worthy man, but I certainly object to those who are selfish and narrow contracted.

My old friend Arthur Simmons of the Executive Mansion is writing a book. He will have it complete in a few years. It is said that it is very interesting.

Aldridge Lewis of the District Building walks like a bloated bond holder. Aldridge is a genial companion and worthy of higher consideration. He will be elevated before long, I hope. He deserves it. Well, he has a chief who has no color prejudices, but believes strictly in merit.

Rounder.

### FOR SALE.

Lot and House, \$700; 11,500 sq. ft., pleasantly located on Tenaltown road; good neighbors; neat five-room house; fine water; price only \$700, with \$350 down and easy terms. It is a chance of a life time to secure a house. Write me for further information.

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10.05 A.M., July 7, 14, 21, and 28.

WEEK END B. & O. R.R. EXCUR-  
SIONS to the seashore. Commencing  
June 24th, every Friday and Saturday  
noon to return until Tuesday follow-  
ing, to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea  
Isle City and Ocean City. \$6.00 for  
the round trip.



FROM THE BOSTON GUARDIAN, Boston, Mass.

planation of the plank in the Republican platform concerning Southern legislation as to negro voting.

The second comment is a paragraph from an article contributed to the Outlook by Mr. Francis E. Leupp, a personal friend of the President's. It strikes us as being significant:

The Republicans threw out a challenge in their negro plank which the Democrats have not taken up in the sensational way that was expected of them. Tactically, they have shown a superior shrewdness in handling this business. They knew, as the framers of the Republican plank knew, that all discussion of projects for reducing the representation of the Southern States to Congress, so as to conform to the system to the order of things since most of these States disfranchised their negroes, must be purely academic as long as the constitution of the United States Senate remains what it now is, since no bill to reduce Southern representation can pass the upper house any more than a "force bill" could. So the St. Louis Convention simply deployed any disposition to reopen the race question, and let the matter go at that.

### Signs of Civilization.

Pet dogs were given a banquet at a Long Island summer resort. This, remarks the Chicago Daily News, may help to prove to the ignorantes that we are a civilized people.

\$2.50 LURAY CAVERNS AND RETURN B. & O. R. R. Leaving Washington 8:40 A.M., Sunday July 25th. Returning leave Luray 5:30 P.M. Rate, including admission to Caverns \$2.50

Massachusetts, to need a reminder now. Instantly there are suggested Charles Sumner and "Bob" Morris, taking the case of the child of Roberts, the well-known printer, through the courts; then the adverse decision of Chief Justice Lemuel Shaw, then the appeal to the people, who make and unmake courts, rule and over-rule judges and their decisions, and finally the coming of victory, crystallized in the laws of our commonwealth, the admiration of the civilized world.

And yet the camp followers of Washington, the most hurting obstacle to negro progress today, say to us that we should cease our opposition to him. We shall cease when the sweet salt sea ceases to dash the shores of our bay yonder. By a great price obtained we this freedom, and no man shall barter it away.

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

A lady of education and refinement wishes a position in some office as a stenographer. Address M. L. Hill, No. 1, Minor Hall, Howard University.

Mr. Wm. P. Raburn, of British W. L., is in the city stopping at 925 Tenth street, N. W.

ONLY \$1.00 TO HARPER'S FERRY and return B. & O. R. R. 8:40 A.M., Sunday, July 25th. Returning leave Harper's Ferry 7:45 P.M. same day.

\$1.00 TO FREDERICK, ANTIETAM (Keedysville and Hagerstown) and return B. & O. R. R. 8:40 A.M., Sunday, July 24th. Returning leave Hagerstown 6:20 and Frederick 7 P.M. same day.





The local statesmen are on the hunt.  
The "Sec-To-No" Club is the coming musical organization in the city.  
Mrs. A. V. Chase's book will be a household companion.  
The one who knows all is seldom right.

If you want a live paper read THE BEE.

The republican platform is the same old thing in the same old way.

The Ohio colored republicans are not at all pleased.

The Tuskegee Edition of the Colored American is still struggling for existence.

Hon. S. H. Viskel Wilson, N. C., will do the honors when he comes to Washington.

"A man once did sell the lion skin while the beast still lived was killed while hunting him.

Some of the local statesmen should take a hint.

It is not necessary for THE BEE to wait for an event. It is here.

The Colored voter should allow politics to be an incident to his citizenship.

All that is said should be carefully considered.

Suppose the colored people were as active in earning a livelihood as they are in going on picnics, they would succeed.

Augh, enough of the most popular men in the courts.

The man who does his talking at the small gate is a coward when he reaches the big gate.

Orators are made to order in this city.

A pretentious man is a knave.

He who attempts to imitate another man is false in heart.

You should watch the man who cannot look you in the face.

The Washington people had better look to their interest.

It is easier to be honest than it is to be dishonest.

The next move to be made by Rev. Drew will be a winning one.

If you want suffrage ask for it.

The district delegation has returned.

Howard University is improving in every particular.

Why is it that the colored lawyers cannot unite?

Some people will betray their best friends.

Watch your friends and not your enemies.

The pretender will say that he is your friend. Watch him.

The man who shows his gums when he laughs is a dangerous one.

There is some honesty in politics.

That there is a certain amount of honesty in every thing politically and otherwise.

Consistency is the best companion of honesty.

Without one a person falls short of the other.

The Bee makes a good showing in charge of its young manager Wm. Calvin Chase, Jr.

An idea of our coming men and women may be formed by the kind of boys and girls our children.

Our boys and girls prove their spare moments during vacation.

While vacation is for recreation it should not be spent wholly in idleness.

It is peculiar that no appropriation was made by Congress to pay the rental for the buildings and ground of Howard University known as the Freedmen's Hospital.

The position of the American women in the Council at Berlin, is a very prominent and flattering one.

Many of the school teachers are preparing to leave the city.

The number of American immigrants of today are not on the decrease.

They come to America hoping to obtain a fortune.

They represent many nationalities.

They are not all disappointed in getting the fortune for which they came.

#### IMMIGRANTS WED ON DOCKS

Law Is Responsible for Romantic Union of Two Swedish Homeseekers.

Cupid finished a successful little game the other afternoon on the immigration pier at Washington wharf in Philadelphia and a Hungarian gypsy, fellow-passenger of the bride and bridegroom, drew from his violin, his sole possession on landing in this country, a wild Bohemian rhapsody that seemed a fitting accompaniment to the strange surroundings of the wedding.

Axel Johansson Dalen and Elly Geobart were sweethearts in Malmo, Sweden, and together they set out for the new world. When the American line steamship Westernland docked, the lovers were informed that they must be married before they could land as neither had friends in this country.

They debated the question, and early the next morning told the immigration officials that they would consent to the marriage. A trip was made to the city hall, and on their return with the marriage license the pair found Rev. S. Svenson, pastor of the Swedish Baptist church, awaiting them.

The bride party assembled beneath the big American flag that greets the immigrant upon his entrance to the country, and the marriage ceremony was read. Following this Rev. Mr. Svenson repeated a prayer in English and then in a few words cautioned the bride and bridegroom upon the dangers of the new world which they were entering.

After the ceremony had been concluded officers at the wharf telephoned to the board of inquiry for permission to give the pair their freedom.

While the party was in the office, Kolman Bogar, the gypsy, entered with his violin. Interpreter Haughton, holding the telephone close to the music, asked the members of the board if they could refuse that plea. A laugh brought back the permission to release Dalen and his wife. Greetings were showered upon them by the hundred or more immigrants assembled.

Dalen is a bricklayer by trade, and both he and his wife are about 32 years old. They have \$125 between them.

#### WOMAN'S PERILOUS JOURNEY

Mrs. MacMillan, of St. Louis, Leads Her Own Caravan Through Abyssinia in Safety.

After traversing Abyssinia at the head of her own caravan, Mrs. W. N. MacMillan, of St. Louis, recently reached London. This American is the first white woman to cross Emperor Menelik's country from west to east. She accompanied the expedition organized by her husband in November, 1903, as far as Pokum, at the base of the Abyssinian hills. Thence Mr. MacMillan started for Lake Rudolph and his wife went to Adis Abeba, the capital of Abyssinia, where she had a special audience with Emperor Menelik.

Mrs. MacMillan's caravan took four weeks to journey from Pokum to the capital. The American met with every courtesy from the Abyssinian chiefs while on her way, and although she traversed a country supposed to be inhabited by hostile tribes, she saw no sign of unfriendliness. On the contrary, hundreds of supposed hostiles gathered and formed a guard of honor for the caravan for miles along the river banks.

#### For the Black Belt.

A Texas expert reckons that the watermelon crop in that enormous state will amount to 167,000,000 specimens. He must have been a remarkable calculator to arrive at such figures, remarks the New York Tribune. A hundred millions might have been a reasonable total. Should his estimate prove to be correct, or anywhere near correct there will be in the Lone Star state at least two "watermillions" for every man, woman and child under the sheltering folds of "Old Glory." And Georgia is yet to be heard from. Luscious feasts are in store for the epicures who revel in the juicy contents of the green shells.

#### Russell Sage Evens Up.

Russell Sage has lost a lawsuit up in Minnesota, but, remarks the Sioux City Tribune, he was forehand enough to make up for the loss by not taking a vacation back in the '70's.

## Whiskey \$1<sup>10</sup> P. Gallon

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Mrs. Mason—Ready and willing are synonymous terms, are they not?  
Mr. Mason—Not always. For instance, you are always willing to go to the theater, but you're not always ready.—*El-Bite*

Professional Opinion.  
Bottling—I say, do you—do you—believe that liquor really affects a man's brain?  
Physician—Yes, if he has any. Other-  
wise it affects his legs.—*Chickadee*

Lighten.  
"W. I suppose Rochester has been over to his light?"  
"Yes, I know. Sometimes I think he's pretty light to have more to do with it."—*El-Bite*

#### JAPAN HONORS FUKUSHIMA.

He Is the Man Who Made All the War Plans for the Mikado's Victorious Armies.

Tokio (Japan) Special.  
Maj. Gen. Fukushima is known as "the brains of the army" in Japan.

There are many other "honorably illustrious" men of brains on the mikado's staff, but none is quite so prolific of ideas as is Gen. Fukushima. In addition to his gifts of generalship, he has rare ability as a poet, and his contributions to his country's literature are honored by all Japanese as the highest expression of patriotism.

On leaving for the seat of war, every man in the mikado's army received a soldier's pocket book, containing instructions in military rules, the tenets of the Japanese religion, which



MAJ. GEN. FUKUSHIMA.  
(Known Throughout Japan as the "Brains of the Army.")

reserves a special paradise for martyrs to their country's honor—and last, but not least, a war anthem written by Gen. Fukushima. The following translation of the last verse is fairly accurate:

Break the ramparts of Port Arthur,  
Tear the walls of Harbin down!  
On the heights of Ural mountains  
Plant the banner of the sun.  
Then unto our sovereign's glory  
Praise sound and never cease.  
While our hearts unite, rejoicing  
In the great and world-wide peace.

Gen. Fukushima made a famous expedition across Siberia and Manchuria 12 years ago on a secret errand for the emperor, riding 6,000 miles alone on horseback, in the depth of winter. Almost insuperable difficulties attended the journey—the roads were impassable and the cold intense. Several times he was captured by bands of lawbreakers, who on one occasion tortured him with fire to force a revelation of the emperor's affairs.

It is agreeable to learn that his indomitable will overcame all obstacles, and that his commission was triumphantly performed. He was rewarded by being made imperial counselor of war, which position he held during the struggle between China and Japan, directing the campaign from Tokio.

Gen. Fukushima is one of the richest nobles in the empire, his ancestral estates being located in the peaceful inland province of Shinshu, which is famous for its silk industries.

#### MOTHER JONES IN CHICAGO

Noted Woman Labor Agitator Thinks the Striking Miners in Colorado Are Heroes.

Chicago Special.

"Mother" Mary Jones, who was the central figure at a recent meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, has by her work for the trades union cause gained the name of "the stormy petrel of the labor movement." She was born in Cork, Ireland, 58 years ago, and immigrated to Canada when a girl. She taught school in the Dominion and in this country. The



MRS. MARY JONES.  
(Familiarly Known as the Stormy Petrel of the Labor World.)

Kearney "sand lot" agitation in California provided her first experience in the labor movement. She became one of the most active members of the Knights of Labor, and is now associated with the social democracy. Her efforts on behalf of the United Mine Workers are recent history. She is an orator and debater.

She spoke at length to the Chicago federationists on behalf of the striking miners of Colorado, taking, as might be supposed, a radical stand.

"You do not seem to be awake to the great issues before you," said Mrs. Jones. "If the miners of Colorado are coerced and suppressed by the militia you will soon receive the same treatment from the militia of this state. We are facing a crisis and we may as well meet it now as any other time. The miners in Colorado are fighting your battles as well as their own and should receive your support."

Official Hint for Spinsters.

A directory of Metz, Germany, has a star attached to the name of every married man. This is to impart information to unmarried females.

#### WORSHIP A NEW

ALLEGED APOSTLES CAUSE REFORMATION AMONG MONGOLS.

Make People Believe the New Deity Will Deliver Them from Foreign Yoke and Create an Independent Kingdom.

The agitation among the Mongols inhabiting the Altai region, near Bjisk, Russia, is increasing over the appearance of the god Airoi, who they believe will deliver them from a foreign yoke and create an independent kingdom. The Mongols are gathering in thousands in answer to the summons of men who are proclaiming themselves to be the apostles of the god Airoi. These men are inspiring awe among the ignorant nomads by means of alleged miracles carried out with the aid of electrical and pyrotechnical devices.

These so-called apostles preach the reincarnation of the god Airoi and pretend to carry from him messages to the people, saying that he has not been happy since he left them 200 years ago, coincident with the date of the Russian occupation of the country. They warn the Mongols to abandon from wearing white or red, Russian national colors, and to wear only blue and yellow, national colors of Japan; urge them to worship the sun and moon, which are the gods of Japan, and especially the overgod Burhan, who is the only true god of the gods. They also warn the inhabitants to discard all agricultural implements and to keep their arms hidden in the mountains and elsewhere.

The new prophets are said to have been discovered to be Japanese who have passed the winter in caves in the mountain fastnesses, carefully concealing their presence in the country. The strangers were received by the inhabitants with undisguised hostility. The seriousness of the situation lies in the fact that the tribes in which the revolt is fostered inhabit both sides of the Trans-Siberian railroad and number many thousands of potential fanatics, and that should any serious uprising occur it might interfere materially with railroad communication.

#### HISTORIC MEDICINE CHESTS

Receptacles Carried On Many Important Expeditions Form an Interesting Exhibit at Fair.

In the British section of the palace of liberal arts at the world's fair at St. Louis there is an exhibit of relics that has a wonderful interest for visitors. It consists of the medicine chests carried on expeditions of war and exploration in all parts of the world. Arctic expeditions in search of the north pole, British wars in Africa, explorations in the heart of "Darkest Africa," and perilous journeys of war correspondents contribute.

The aluminum medicine chest that was carried by the Jackson-Harmsworth Arctic expedition which spent three years in Franz Joseph land is shown side by side with the chest used by Emin Pasha, Gen. Gordon's governor of equatorial Sudan. This chest was taken by Arabs when Emin Pasha was massacred in 1892. It was recaptured by Baron Dhanis, from whom it was stolen by the natives, and was recently recovered in the dwarf country of Africa.

One of the most interesting specimens is the chest used by Sir Henry M. Stanley on his Emin Pasha relief expedition, occupying three years' time. Other cases are the ones used by Lionel Doolie, correspondent for the London Telegraph, on a journey from the Cape of Good Hope to Uganda, Africa; the rawhide-covered chest used by Lieut. S. Vandellier, of the British army, in African wars in 1895; many other chests that were the property of officers and regiments of England's army in Africa on many occasions, and the medicine cases used by American regiments in the Spanish-American war.

#### GOT BAD MONEY FROM COW

Indiana Man, Charged with Counterfeiting, Startles Court by Novel Excuse.

Charles Johnson, of Mitchell, Ind., under indictment for counterfeiting, on being arraigned at Indianapolis, startled the court by declaring that a cow had given him the bad dollars.

"Now's that?" asked the judge, mystified.

"Yes, sir," answered Johnson, unabashed. "A hand appeared from beyond the cow and gave them to me. I often get money in that way."

"Who told you to go to the cow?" the judge queried.

"Sprika, your honor," promptly answered Johnson. "They came to me at night and told me to hunt the cow. This I did, and then the hand appeared."

The case was postponed until fall, pending an investigation into the man's mental condition. Last March the chief of the secret service found a complete counterfeiting outfit in Johnson's home.

No More Spanish Chateaus.  
Kink Alphonsa has signed the extradition treaty between the United States and this country. Another indication that our former enemy and ourselves are once more on good terms. Fugitive crooks will be able to dream no longer of castles in Spain.

The Difference.

An aged Mexican has died without heirs, leaving \$2,000,000. If he had been an American, says the Chicago Daily News, the services of the census taker would have been necessary to count his wives.



## SHE WANTS AN EDUCATION.

Negro Woman of Indianapolis, Aged 55, Struggles with Art of Reading and Writing.

Amanda Foley, of Indianapolis, is 55 years old, but she is going to school. She is an old black woman who lives in the north end of the city. When "Aunt" Amanda heard of the night school she said she was "suttin' gwine spen' some kyar fare gittin' t'ar," and she has.

She has not advanced far in "book learnin'." The instructors gave her a primer and taught her the A, B, C, and how to make figures.

"Ah could make figures all right, but when it come to addin' 'em up they new clear out of my head," says Amanda, in telling of her struggle with arithmetic. "Ah don't know just what we did study. There was a story about a king and a queen, and Ah declare Ah don't know whether they lived in France or England. Seems to me it was France, though," said she meditatively, trying to call back effects recently made in her journey through history.

Amanda proudly held up a bit of her writing. It was neatly done and legible.

"Dis ain't mah best, I tote ye," said she, as her eyes lingered long, following the lines of the letters in their scrawls and rambles across the paper. Amanda was very happy in school. "Ah had to wear two pairs of glasses all the time, but Ah tote ye, Ah had lots of fun," and then she threw her head back and laughed as she enjoyed the sessions in school all over again.

Amanda has been wishing for a living for many years: "Ah 'clare to goodness, don't know when Ah did begin," said she.

Now she wants to do something else because she is not so strong as in the years past.

"Ah wants to make salt risin' bread, de reglar old Tennessee bread, for people instead of washin' for them. Ah gets blue once in awhile, but Ah pull the sunshine in by singin' and laughin' to myself. Ah don't know whether the good time is comin' this side of the sea or not, but it's comin'. Ah'm sartin' goin' to give up learnin' till Ah'm sure Ah can't see no mo'."

## VANDERBILT IS A CURIO.

Stranded in Switzerland Peasants Stop All Work and Watch the Millionaire Eat.

While W. K. Vanderbilt was touring in Switzerland recently with his wife and three other women in an automobile the tire of his machine blew up and left the party stranded. Mr. Vanderbilt was held up for two whole days while a tire was being sent to him from Lausanne.

The peasants seemed to regard the multimillionaire American as something of a curiosity. They flocked about the little inn which sheltered him and his party, and feasted their eyes on him as they would on a king or emperor.

They appeared to take particular interest in seeing him eat, for they gathered at the inn at meal hours and waited for the rich American to sit down to the little wooden table in the carpetless room.

The innkeeper scoured the whole neighborhood in search of dainties to tempt the palate of the rich man. He hunted high and low for a stray bottle or two of champagne, but could find none, and the Vanderbilt throng had to be content with plain burgundy and claret.

The innkeeper did a rushing business all the time the Vanderbilt party was with him. The whole hamlet stopped work and spent its time at the little tavern.

The village sent the party on its way at the end of the second day with a great chorus of cheers.

## GO TO CHURCH BAREFOOTED

Pennsylvania Pastor Desires His Children to Set Good Example for Shoeless Poor.

Rev. Robert Watson, Ph. D., pastor of Oxford (Pa.) Presbyterian church, the largest congregation in Chester presbytery, is sending three of his children barefooted to Sunday school and church. He says:

"Our children have always run barefooted in summer, and as they went that way during the week, we decided to have them go that way to Sunday school and church. Our children have been raised to go in their bare feet, and we consider it good from a hygienic standpoint."

"The idea," said Dr. Watson, "that we had our children go this way to rebuke rich members of the congregation is absurd. But if this did help some persons not as able to buy shoes and send their children to Sunday school and church, it would be a good thing."

The Watson children, Paul, Grace, Knox and Ruth, the last a baby, are robust youngsters, and their health has proved the value of the custom. The children and their devoted mother pass hours daily on the lawn or beneath a great oak in a near-by field. The little folks are juvenile botanists, and are full of interrogation points.

Following the Filipino Style. We are shocked to learn, remarks the St. Louis Republic, that "the conventional gray trousers and black coat have been abandoned at the world's fair functions." Are we adopting the fashions of the Igorrotes?

The Theory and the Fact. A health magazine suggests skipping the rope as a sure road to health, strength and grace, says the Buffalo Courier. And the dispatches recently announced two deaths of children, due to overexertion in rope skipping.

## ODD ROMANCE IN A PATENT

Invention of a Street Sweeping Machine by a Man and Woman Ends in a Marriage.

"Layman, Hiram D., and F. W. Parpart (by marriage now F. W. Layman), New York, N. Y., Street Sweeping Machine."

Some little imagination would be required to construct a romance from the bare facts given in the lines quoted, which is to be found in the weekly Patent Office Gazette. This particular publication is the last one to which one would look for romance of any kind, and yet the line cited has a certain element of romance, possibly more than is really known here, and breaks a record of the patent office at the same time. In July, 1901, Florence W. Parpart and Hiram D. Layman filed application for a patent on a street sweeping machine they had devised. The machine was designed to clean the streets thoroughly, and it is understood that tests have demonstrated that it was all that its inventors claimed. The patent was amended several times, new claims being filed and old claims struck out.

The business was being cleared up in the office and everything was in readiness for the issue of the patent when a letter was received from Miss Parpart announcing her marriage, and arrangements for the patent issue were upset. The office could not issue a patent to Florence W. Parpart when there was no such person, and it could not issue a patent to Florence W. Layman because no such person applied for a patent. There was no precedent upon which action might be based, and the matter was made one for earnest consultation among the legal lights of the office. It was finally decided that the patent might be issued to "Florence W. Parpart (by marriage now Florence W. Layman)," and this was done. The fact of the marriage of the two inventors became noised about the office, and inquiry was made concerning them. Young romantic persons made up a pretty story of a struggling young man with a brilliant idea which a handsome young woman helped him to develop. Their business relations led to mutual understanding and appreciation, and marriage followed in due course. The officials, who stick closely to record, state that there might be something in this story, entirely imaginative as it was, but the papers in the case show that Mr. Layman, at the time of his marriage one year ago, was 46 years of age and that this wedding was his third attempt at matrimony. Mrs. Layman is shown to have been 30 years of age last July, but had never been married before.

IS NEARING COMPLETION. Over 1,600 Miles of Great Railway Line in South Africa, Planned by Cecil Rhodes, Finished.

The British South African company has received information that the Cape to Cairo railway has been brought up to Victoria falls—the line now stretching a distance over 1,600 miles from Cape Town.

The sections of the huge single-span bridge which is to carry the railway across the falls are now on their way from England, and it is expected that the structure will be completed before the end of this year.

Meanwhile the line will be taken 100 miles further north to Kalama—the headquarters of the administration of northwest Rhodesia.

The next section is to be built from the Zambesi to Broken Hill, 350 miles in the direction of Lake Tanganyika. After that point nothing further has been definitely decided.

The whole length of the line planned by Cecil Rhodes was 5,700 miles. Of this length over 1,600 miles has now been constructed from Cape Town to the Zambesi, while from Cairo the line extends 1,400 miles south to Khar-toum.

The section from the cape to Bulawayo was opened on November 1, 1897, and the section from Berra to Salisbury, on May 1, 1899.

## REGULATES ALIMONY RATE.

New York Court Lifts Burden Off Those from Whom Wives Seek Divorce.

The appellate division of the New York supreme court has decided that the rate of alimony to be paid by a man to his wife in a proceeding for divorce should be ten dollars per week, and \$100 counsel fee.

This new ruling has been made in the case of Mrs. Mary E. Bressette, of Brooklyn, against George H. Bressette, for a limited divorce.

They lived in a very handsome home, in which Mr. Bressette declared he had an equity of \$6,000. Mrs. Bressette swore that her husband had an income of upward of \$20,000 a year, and the justice awarded the wife temporary alimony at the rate of \$20 a week, and \$500 counsel fee.

From this decision the husband appealed. The appellate division decided that in an undefended action for separation an award of temporary alimony and counsel fee should be reduced to ten dollars and \$100, respectively, where the defendant's income is less than \$5,000, and the plaintiff has the use of the house. Mr. Bressette asserted that his income would not exceed \$5,000.

She Is for Women.

Lady Henry Somerset, the English temperance and woman's rights advocate, is consistent in all things. She keeps only women servants in her house and on her estates. Tall women are her footmen, a stout woman is her butler and women have charge of her stable.

## A NEW LABORATORY. STEERS A SCHOONER.

THIS ONE HAS NO EQUAL IN THE MEDICAL WORLD.

Recently Built by the University of Pennsylvania at a Cost of \$100,000—Description of Its Various Departments.

Without an equal in America in completeness of equipment is the new medical laboratory building recently completed by the University of Pennsylvania at a cost of \$700,000. The building provides for the teaching of students and the carrying on of research work in pathology, physiology and pharmacology.

Quadrangular in shape, the laboratory is two stories high, with a high basement, its dimensions being 337 feet in front by nearly 200 feet in depth.

Along the front are arranged small rooms for research and offices for professors and assistants. Besides the numerous laboratories and research rooms, there are two demonstration and two lecture rooms in the building. The two demonstration rooms each seat 135 students. At the rear of the building are two large lecture rooms, each seating 400 students.

Perfect lighting of all the laboratories has been obtained, the size of the courts and the height of the front building insuring good north light to the laboratories of pharmacy and pharmacodynamics, on the first floor, and to the large laboratories on the second floor devoted to pathology, where microscopic work is to be done—the north front of these rooms facing on the courtyard, being almost wholly of glass and extending higher than the front, so that steady north light will be thrown to the back of the room.

The museum and gross morbid anatomy demonstration rooms are in close proximity to the large class laboratory of pathological histology in the west end of the southern part of the building with the important aim of closely relating the instruction carried on in each. This last laboratory, that of pathological histology, the front of which consists almost entirely of glass, is located so as to face a spacious court to the north, thus insuring excellent and uniform light and admirably adapting it for microscopic work carried on by a large class.

In a similar section of the building, east of the central hall, with similar front arrangements to insure light for microscopic work, are located two smaller laboratories to be employed in the teaching of surgical pathology, neuropathology, and clinical pathological technology, and private rooms for their instructors in these branches are arranged to open upon these large laboratories.

When the new medical hall, an anatomical building and auxiliary buildings are put up beside the laboratory, the University of Pennsylvania will possess one of the most extensive systems of buildings devoted to the teaching of medicine in this country or Europe.

## DEFIES DEATH IN FIGHT.

Thrilling Deed of Heroism of a British Officer for Which He Is Rewarded with Victoria Cross.

For conspicuous bravery in Samaliland, the king of Great Britain has conferred the coveted Victoria cross on Lieut. Clement Leslie Smith, of the duke of Cornwall's light infantry.

The official announcement was made in the Gazette, and Lieut. Smith is one of three officers "strongly recommended for favorable consideration" by Maj. Gen. C. E. Egerton, commanding the Somaliland field force.

Thrilling indeed was the act that won the cross. Hospital Assistant Rahamat Ali was hit early in the fight with the dervishes at Jiddah, on January 10. Lieut. Smith and Dr. Welland went out to his assistance and endeavored to bring him out of action on a horse. But Ali was killed, and his two brave would-be rescuers were surrounded by the enemy.

Helping the doctor on to a horse, Lieut. Smith turned his head to the lines of safety. Fate was against the two; the beast went down with a crash. A passing mule was caught. There was another attempt to mount; the mule was killed.

Then Dr. Welland was speared, but his dauntless companion stood by him to the end, pouring the contents of his revolver into the surrounding foe.

"I was much astonished to find he had escaped with his life," reported Lieut. Stevens to the major general.

## DIES FROM SPIDER'S BITE.

Knoxville (Tenn.) Woman's Body Swells to Twice Its Normal Size and Turns Nearly Black.

Mrs. Laura Wilson, of Knoxville, Tenn., while dressing recently was bitten on the hip by a spider. She summoned medical aid, and, although antidotes and opiates were administered, her sufferings became intense.

Physicians, baffled at the turn the case had taken, continued at her bedside all night. The patient's body began to swell, and when she died the following afternoon it had swollen to almost twice its normal size, and turned nearly black.

Several large black spiders of a poisonous variety were found in the room where Mrs. Wilson was seated when bitten.

Mrs. Wilson was in excellent physical condition at the time of the bite.

A Great Philanthropy.

The best philanth, having in mind the fact that much meat is not wholesome in summer, is philanthropically doing its best to keep it off the average man's table.

## LILLIAN MCGOWAN, ONLY GIRL SAILOR ON LAKES.

Pretty Little Maiden Holds Proud Position of Wheelman of the Marengo and Is an Expert Navigator.

Toledo (O.) Special.

To the eastward, off the entrance of Maumee bay, on June 1 a three-masted schooner was racing in the teeth of a gale.

Lake Erie was experiencing one of its worst early summer gales and the schooner was scurrying for a haven of safety. Swiftly she bore toward the harbor entrance, rounded behind the sheltering banks and dropped sail. As a tug scurried out to take the line, a diminutive figure at the wheel, clad in rubber coat and rubber cap, pulled tightly down over the head, raised the visor and cheerily called: "Well, dad, we made her without turning a hair!"

"Aye, aye, Lillian," shouted the florid captain from the forward deck.

This rubber-coated figure, who handled the wheel of the big schooner like an expert and drove her through the teeth of the squall, was a young girl. A moment later she relinquished the wheel to "dad," and disappeared into the cabin, where storm coat and hat were thrown off, disclosing a slender form and an oval, ruddy face. It was she whom the captain, Thomas McGowan, introduced as his daughter Lillian, "wheelman" of the schooner Marengo, of Detroit, bound from Buffalo to Toledo with the first cargo of hard coal to enter the port.

Surprise was expressed by an onlooker that so hazardous a task as steering a schooner at such a time should be entrusted to the hands of a girl. A roar echoed through the cabin as the captain, in his bluff way, exclaimed:

"Lor, boy, she's one of the best sailors on the lakes. She can steer a course by the compass, and, so far as I know, Lillian is the only girl sailor on the great lakes."

Investigation proved this to be a fact. It is a unique distinction that Miss Lillian McGowan holds—to be the only girl sailor on the lakes. Although but a trifle



MISS LILLIAN MCGOWAN, (The Only Girl Sailor on the Great Inland Lakes.)

past 15 years of age, she is known as the Grace Darling of the lakes—not that she has emulated the English heroine's feat, but because she has the courage to handle the wheel in all kinds of weather.

The Marengo is an independent freight carrier of 640 tons burden, and is owned by the McGowans, father, wife, son and daughter sharing equally. She is a stout craft, 139 feet long, 32 feet beam and 13½ feet deep.

It was not the intention of Miss McGowan's parents to make a sailor of her. Instead they desired that she remain ashore, attend a convent and be free from the dangers of a life at sea. This desire gave every indication of being fulfilled when the young girl spent her first summer on board the vessel. That was four years ago, and that time she was badly frightened at the heavy pitching of the schooner when out on the lake during a storm. But inborn love for the water would not be quenched, and, overcoming fear, she developed a passion for the lakes that would not be denied.

In two years she mastered the intricacies of boat knowledge, and two years ago found her installed as wheelman on the Marengo. She knows the compass and just now is mastering the problem of figuring out a course from the charts.

Miss McGowan can take the wheel of the Marengo and steer from Toledo harbor to the upper lakes. To the landlubber who knows little about the importance of exact knowledge of such a course, this announcement means nothing, but to the mariner who knows the dangers of Georgian bay and the treacherous rocks it means volumes.

The girl sailor has spent many a night at the wheel when the waves rushed over the decks and almost swept her from her post, but she is as unassuming about her feats in this line as if handling a wheel under such circumstances was of no importance.

In addition, she can haul up the sail with the best sailor on board, and this knowledge saved the vessel from crashing into the steamer James Fisk, at St. Clair, not long ago, when that vessel, with the Marengo in tow, went aground. Miss McGowan ran up the sails, and the schooner was swung away from the stranded steamer in the nick of time.

A Book of Rare Beauty.

The most beautiful volume in the congressional library at Washington is a Bible which was transcribed on parchment by a monk in the sixteenth century. The general lettering is in German text, each letter is perfect and should be bought by the state and man there is not a scratch or blot from lidged to lid. Each chapter begins with a large illuminated letter, in which is drawn the figure of a saint, some incident of whom the chapter tells.

## MADE BY THE JOKEWITHE.

"Did you motor yesterday?" "No; we gasoline-launched."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Church—"I see a New York man has discovered a new object in the sky." Flatbush—"Gracious! Can it be the hat?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Madge—"Physical culture is just splendid. I'm taking beauty exercises." Marjorie—"You haven't been taking them long, have you?"—Judge.

Dr. Carver—"Is Jones all right financially?" Dr. Pillsbury—"Oh, yes, indeed; why, I should diagnose most anything as appendicitis that Jones had."—Puck.

"Do you think politics is being elevated?" "I don't know whether politics is being elevated or not," answered Senator Sorghum. "But votes are getting higher every year."—Washington Star.

"My little dog bit Dr. Scraggy last summer, and hasn't bitten him since. How do you account for that, professor?" "Well, it seems to me that the doctor may be regarded as an acquired taste."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Goodness only knows," said the old parson, "I have had a hard time separating the good from the bad." "Excuse me," spoke up the doubtful deacon, "but are you alluding to the congregation or the collection box?"—Chicago Daily News.

"Has he much of a memory?" "Oh, yes, indeed. Why, he can always remember that he has forgotten something that he ought to remember and can't, which is certainly much better than forgetting that you've forgotten something."—Chicago Evening Post.

"We would like to name a cigar after you," said the manufacturer to the prominent citizen. "Have you any objection?" "Well, I would like to smoke one of the cigars first," was the reply. "I like cigars first," was the reply. "I wouldn't care to be identified with any confidence game."—Washington Post.

## MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Sarah Bernhardt has finally signed a contract to make a tour of South America.

King Carlos, of Portugal, has conferred the degree of knight of the order of St. Jacques upon Emile A. Bruguiere, a San Francisco composer.

Miss Margaret Parnell Stewart, a young society woman of Bordentown, N. J., has gone on the stage, having made her professional debut in Troy, N. Y., Monday night. Miss Stewart is a granddaughter of Commodore Stewart, who commanded the United States frigate Constitution in the war of 1812, and a cousin of Charles Stewart Parnell, the late Irish parliamentary leader. She is known among her acquaintances as a young woman of much ability.

On April 1 Victorien Sardou, foremost of living dramatists, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his advent as a playwright. He called it his golden wedding to the goddess Theatris. Sardou was born September 7, 1831. His successful dramatic works now number over 70. Among those best known to American theatergoers are "Divoreans" (1880), "Fedora" (1882), "La Tosca" (1887), "Mme. Sans Gene" (1892), and "Gismonda" (1894). His two recent successes are "Dante," written for Irving in 1902, and "The Sorceress," for Mme. Bernhardt, the past winter.

## OF VARIED INTEREST.

All the Mocha and Java coffee coming to this country is for private orders, says Dr. Wiley, of the department of agriculture, and hardly a pound is sold over store counters.

The United States navy intends to emulate Germany in equipping all warships with miniature skeleton models of themselves, in order that the men may be made acquainted with the hidden part of the ship.

A machine has been invented which is capable of splitting wood two feet long and 18 inches thick. It is run by a three-horse-power gasoline engine, and consists of a huge knife which works through the knottiest wood at the rate of 60 strokes a minute.

Notwithstanding the most careful search, the causes of a number of transmissible diseases, both human and animal, still remain unknown. Of the human diseases belonging to this group may be mentioned especially scarlet fever, chickenpox, typhus fever and hydrophobia.

A number of Japanese staff officers have been instructed at the school of military ballooning at Aldershot, England, which is the most important one in the world. Officers are taught to take important observations from great heights, as well as the making of maps and taking photographs from both free and captive balloons.

## IN EUROPE AND ASIA.

Before a fire brigade can start for a fire in Berlin the members must all fall in line in military fashion and salute their captain.

The British government always keeps a number of vessels at work sounding and charting the ocean beds to find out where dangers lurk.

Divers in the British navy, before being passed as proficient in their craft, have to be able to work in 12 fathoms of water for an hour, and 20 fathoms for a quarter of an hour.

In France, when a convict is sentenced to death by the guillotine, the day of his execution is not named in his presence, and he knows not when he is to be led forth until within 15 minutes of the fatal moment.

French economists are asserting that when a monopoly becomes injurious it should be bought by the state and man there is not a scratch or blot from lidged to lid. Each chapter begins with a large illuminated letter, in which is drawn the figure of a saint, some incident of whom the chapter tells.

## ARE GIRLS HEALTHIER?

More Boys Born in Western Europe Yet Women Outnumber Men—Possible Explanation.

Since more boys than girls are born in the countries of western Europe, the proportion being from 1,040 to 1,000 boys to every 1,000 girls, how can we account for the fact that there are more women than men in those countries?

To this question M. de Varigny, a French scientist, replies at length in a leading Paris paper. "Since there are more women, although more men are born," he says, "we must conclude that more men die than women, because they are not as healthy. There is no other solution, and, moreover, all the obtainable facts point in the same direction. More boys are born than girls, yet there are almost always more girls than boys. Many persons think that the principal reason why more men die than women is because they lead intemperate lives, but though there may be some truth in this, it cannot be the sole solution of the problem, as the mortality among males is greatest during their early years, before they know what vice intemperance means. The first two years of life are extremely dangerous in the case of boys, and those among them who are attacked by almost any ailment are less likely to recover than girls of the same age are. Indeed, until he is five years old, the average boy is delicate, and this fact alone explains why the number of women exceeds that of men."

## HAD SEEN 42 REVOLUTIONS

Aged Patriarch of San Domingo, Witness of Many Revolutions, Is Held in High Esteem.

Thirty years ago, visiting San Domingo in an official capacity, he was taken in hand by a newly appointed minister, who undertook to show him round, writes Henry Lucy, in the Cornhill. Coming to the courtyard of a prominent building, the guide pointed to a doorway and remarked, as complacently as if he were indicating the name of a street: "That is where our last emperor was shot."

In the course of his sojourn he came upon an aged man, held in high esteem by the community, because he had been witness of a quite exceptional number of revolutions and lived to tell the tale. "How many have you seen?" the visitor asked.

"Forty-two," the patriarch modestly replied.

It appears that, when a boy, the old man had seen Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette carried to the guillotine. Emigrating to San Domingo, the tale of revolutions rapidly ran up till it exceeded 40.

## SPAIN'S CRIMINAL PARADISE.

Settlement in Zafarina Islands Said to Be a Garden of Eden to Castilian Crooks.

Spain's criminal settlement in the Zafarina islands is said to be quite a paradise of convicts, says the Chicago News. Their liberty is restricted only so far that they must not leave the islands and must return at night to prison unless they obtain leave of absence for the night. At six o'clock in the morning the convicts leave the prison. Some do a little work, but the majority go straight to the various wine shops and hosteries, where they pass the day drinking, singing and occasionally breaking the monotony of life with a little knife-fighting for each respectable prisoner carries his "face" (knife) day and night with him. This idyllic state of things appears less strange if one considers that the prison wardens—the "capataces"—are the liquor sellers of the islands, and that a good deal of illicit trading is carried on in those places of resort, the prisoners buying revolvers, ammunition, housebreakers' tools and similar articles.

## WANTED LAUGH DECORATED

Sarcastic Cheer Directed at Gladstone Brings Unlooked-For Adverse from "Grand Old Man."

The sarcastic cheer is very common, and I recall one fatal example of its use, writes Henry Norman, in "The Mother of Parliaments," in Century. Mr. Gladstone was once drawing very remarkable conclusions from some figures—an art in which he was an unapproached master. A member on the other side laughed out a "Hear, hear," ironically. Gladstone stopped instantly, and turned and looked with interest at the interrupter, who assuredly would at that moment have given a good deal to recall his words. Then he turned back to the speaker. "Sir," he said, "the honorable gentleman laughs." For a minute or two he quoted from memory a long string of figures proving the accuracy of what he had previously said. "The next time the honorable member laughs," he continued in honeyed tones, "I would advise him—I would venture to counsel him—to ornament his laugh—to decorate it—with an idea."

## Weapons of Old Japan.

When Japan awoke to western civilization she at once studied and adopted its cannon, its military tactics, its conscription and its firearms. The result is marvelous; her arsenals and dockyards are not much behind Woolwich and Portsmouth, and it has been asserted that her army could make a desperate fight against any army in the world. Yet 40 years ago Japanese soldiers, wearing chain and lacquer armor, shouldering muskets which would have been antiquated in England at the time of Edgehill, and having on their heads huge iron masks, were led into battle by a man with a fan.—London Tailor.



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## BROTHER MARTIN CATECHIZES.

Lawyer W. C. Martin, our distinguished and loyal friend, has propounded last week a few queries and requests us to answer. Judging from his usual methodical manner of going about things, we presume that he wishes us to pursue a similar course in answer, by taking up the questions *seriatim*. To the first query we may state that in our opinion the Democratic and Republican platforms differ very widely. In fact, they are so at variance that the most superficial inquiry will readily reveal the antagonism. The principal subjects on which issue is joined are the tariff, trusts, territorial expansion, finance, the merchant marine and negro suffrage. The Republican platform is clear and emphatic on all of these matters, with the possible exception of the tariff, and upon this point it wisely leaves the revision of the tariff to the wisdom of statesmen who will consider it when the exigency arises, the present system meeting every reasonable requirement of present political and business conditions. The platform favors a gold standard, and demands such legislation as will place the finances of the nation beyond the power of inflationists, wild-cat fiat money visionaries and silver-kings and their minions. It favors the election of a man who insists upon a platform in which pronounced views on the money question are incorporated, and who will select a Secretary of the Treasury who will, under the limitations of the present inadequate legislation, administer affairs in a manner to insure a gold standard. This latter requirement will be apparent, when one considers that the determination of the standard is almost entirely dependent upon the manipulation of the finances by the Secretary of the Treasury, he having great latitude of discretion in the matter. Concerning trusts, the Republican platform condemns the usurpation capitalistic power, but favors legitimate competition in the expansion of commerce and legitimate business relations. It defends expansion as the logical result of war, and justifies it on the ground that, in view of the nation's rapidly expanding commerce with the Eastern nations, the Philippines constitute a base of vast strategic importance, without which commercial intercourse would be hazardous. On the subject of an adequate merchant-marine, the platform emphasizes the paucity of America in the manipulation of the carrying trade of the world, this country being humiliated by the necessity of begging owners of ships flying foreign flags to transport American produce, on their own terms. By far, to us, the most interesting and important subject, that of the negro-suffrage question, the platform proposes to apply the constitutional remedy by a reduction of representation, commensurate with the reduction of the actual voting masses. Many colored people seem dissatisfied with this plank because the Republicans did not reaffirm their belief in and demand for the full and free exercise of the elective franchise by all American citizens, without regard to race or previous condition of servitude. They imagine that the party is dodging the real issue, and are compromising on Southern demands. But when we consider that the Constitu-

tion is clear in defining citizenship, and plainly and almost specifically places the colored citizen within its scope, giving them their full weight in the basis of representation, and the unquestionable right of suffrage, the failure on the part of the Republican party to make an issue upon the right of suffrage becomes clearly justifiable. The right of negro suffrage is settled; the only thing to be done is to punish those who have been instrumental in denying it. In all of these matters the Republicans have spoken clearly and boldly. There is no shuffling, no double-dealing, no hypocrisy about it. The converse of this is true with respect to the Democratic platform. The whole instrument is one stale, unprofitable budget of platitudinous jargon. On all essential points it is nerveless or meaningless or equivocal. On the subject of finance it says nothing, although that matter is its darling hobby; has been the bone of contention for years, and led to the bitterest contest in the convention. Bryan's generalship drove the cowardly minions of hard money from their position and compelled them to capitulate upon terms, embarrassing as they were humiliating. The platform opposes the protective tariff, without assigning any sound reason for it. It croaks and complains about expansion, without suggesting a remedy, and declares it a move toward imperialism. It opposes a merchant-marine, and declares it a scheme of capitalists, monopolists and promoters, while the trusts come in for their share of bombast and circumlocution. On the subject of negro-suffrage the platform builders got in their fine work. Having disfranchised the colored citizens of the South, and having circulated the falsehood broadcast to the effect that the races are living in the most amicable and pleasant relations, it proceeds to deprecate the attempt on the part of Republicans to enforce the provisions of the Constitution, and predicts the most calamitous consequences should the attempt be undertaken. Just here is a bit of dissimulation which, in profound trickery, overshadows the machinations of Richard III. Of course, this brazen untruth was not delivered for the consideration of the colored voter. It is meant to catch the white voter, the gullible Northern goody-goody white men, who believe everything they hear, and for want of time or disposition do not take the trouble to investigate. But the flimsy plank is too transparent to serve as a bait to catch even the indifferent white man, for he has already read of too many lynchings and murders and burnings; too many vile and incendiary speeches, to accept the statement that the colored people are happy and contented. In brief, the whole platform lacks sincerity and perspicacity, and was built like the fish-net—*to catch suckers*. These are some of the differences between the Republican and Democratic platforms and party declarations. In the second place our skillful enquirer wishes to know whether the colored voter would lose by leaving the Republican party or gain by going into or supporting the Democratic party, and thirdly, whether colored voters have the same right as the Irish, German or other citizens, to support the party which best serves their interests. Now, with reference to these matters, one is a question of opinion growing out of a right, while the other is a matter of right, without any regard to opinion. The right to vote carries with it the privilege of exercising discrimination with reference to parties. Of course intelligent and judicious discrimination or determination is presumed; but it need not be proven that hundreds and thousands of voters fail to appreciate their true relations to parties, and vote unwisely. Political affiliation ought to be predicated upon the relative value of the principles and policies advocated or advanced by the opposing political parties. At this juncture we have no hesitancy in saying that we believe it wise to support the Republican party, not out of blind idolatry, or in acknowledgement of a debt of gratitude, but because, upon investigation, we find the platform and policy of the Republican party more in harmony with the doctrine of the equality of rights and more likely to

advance the moral, material and political interests and prospects of the colored people than are those of the Democratic party. In this, we think we are acting as the Irish, German, or other voter has a perfect right to do. Lastly, as to what attitude the colored voter must assume in the event that the campaign is to be one of education, the conclusion is plain and irresistible. If we have anything to teach, which will make for our advancement as a race, we should unquestionably assume the role of *teacher*; if we have nothing to contribute to the general stock which is calculated to advance, then common sense, modesty and good judgment dictate that we become the *pupil*. It is no disgrace, Brother Martin, to be a pupil.

## THE CRISIS.

We take this means of acknowledging the very kind letter of Mr. Andrew Morris, and the very flattering expressions touching the BEE's attitude affecting what it considers the interests of the colored race. THE BEE has always sought to defend the rights of the colored people and to oppose any man or set of men whose principles and policies are antagonistic to their well-being. In our present attitude we are not dictated to, wheedled or subsidized. We deem the impending crisis one of the most far reaching and important that has ever encompassed the colored people—a crisis in which are staked their claims to untrammelled citizenship, and their title to fair treatment in the multifarious and labyrinthine avenues of human activity. THE BEE claims to be independent, and has more than once shown its unwillingness to follow in the wake of false gods, false profits, false leaders and questionable methods. Political independence does not mean political shiftlessness. It means freedom from bias political fanaticism and dogged obstinacy. Neither does it mean political indifference. If it means anything, it is an expression of wise selection, honest and thorough investigation, and a determination to contend for what is not merely expedient, but for what is right. It is this sort of independence which THE BEE strives to represent; and although it has not infrequently suffered through the machinations of designing, self-seeking would-be colored leaders, yet with a firm reliance upon the better judgment of the race and an unflinching belief in the ultimate triumph of the eternal principles of right and justice, it will stand by correct principles and endorse that party in which the greatest number of the advocates of the negro's cause may be found. In the coming presidential contest, it appears to us that the proper place for the colored voter is in the ranks of the Republican party, for the simple reason that we believe that here his dearest interests can be most certainly conserved. Hence, whatever of personal pique we may have suffered at the hands of an individual, duty and race fidelity demands that it should give place to the adoption of principles and the full support of that party most likely to contribute to race advancement. Hence, our present attitude.

## AMERICAN PREJUDICE.

It is most damnable to see so much prejudice in this country. Here at the capital of the nation, we must tolerate a "Jim Crow" car. Just think of it. The capital of the nation, with a Republican President, Republican Commissioners, a Republican Congress, a Republican Supreme Court, and Republican United States Supreme Court, with a Police Court also Republican thrown in for good measure. Are our laws just? Are our laws made for Ceasar only? What is to come of the American negro? It is enough to burn the heart of the devil himself. The black man seems to be the bone of contention in this country. Everywhere he goes he is the object for abuse, discrimination and rebuke. It is kind of treatment to be continued. This obnoxious atmosphere is realized around our local courts. Men high in the councils of our city are tainted with this color prejudice. It is felt in our local courts. Will the black man longer tolerate such inhuman treatment? The word of the white man, no matter what his occupation may be, has more weight than the most refined lady or gentleman of color. Is it lawful or just, under our Con-

stitution, to allow a "Jim Crow" car to enter our Capital City? Have we a Constitution for one class of people only, or for the entire American nation? Are our American laws made only for the white man, or for every citizen of the United States? What right has any municipal corporation to allow cars to operate that discriminate against one class of citizens to the detriment of the other? The way to stop "Jim Crow" cars is to prohibit their entering the nation's capital. Let Congress do its duty or let the government be abolished.

## RECORDER DANCY.

It is said that when the petition circulated at Chicago asking to have Recorder Dancy appointed a member of the Advisory Committee of the National Committee was presented to Chairman Cortelyou, he immediately turned it down, saying it was not intended that federal officers should have any part in campaign management. The Recorder ought to have known better in the first place. We shall expect to hear him say that he had nothing to do with the circulation of the petition.

There are people in the world who change with the weather.

This city is famous for windy enterprises, especially newspaper enterprises.

Judge Kimball, of the Police Court, said some time ago that Judge Emory Spear was all wrong. Judge Kimball is never wrong.

What is the difference between a tyrannical judge and one who is ignored? The most correct and best answer will entitle the person to THE BEE for six months.

Judge Parker, of New York, may be a proper man for the Presidency but what will be done with such men as Tillman, Vardaman, Williams and other such Democrats?

The special correspondence to THE BEE from Wheeling, W. Va., gives a glowing account of the ovation tendered Col. Phil. Waters in seconding the nomination of Mr. Dawson for governor of West Virginia. THE BEE congratulates its old friend, and wishes him much success.

The colored Democrats who supported the Democratic paper and declared that all negro Republicans were fools were: T. Thomas Fortune, Rev. H. C. C. Astwood, E. E. Cooper, Editor A. K. Morning, W. Allison Sweeney, T. Mc. Cont Steward and others. Some of them are yet identified with the Democratic party, while a few others are now pretending that they are Republicans.

## MOROCCO RIPE FOR REVOLT

Sultan's Adoption of European Follies Angers the Moors—Some of His Extravagances.

An English correspondent's description of the character of Moulat, the sultan of Morocco, sufficiently explains the feelings of his subjects, which, according to European residents, must result in a general revolution that is already almost at hand. The Moors naturally hate and scorn his western proclivities, with which he outrages every Musselman idea. While earning their hatred he has not commanded fear or respect.

On the other hand, he has worn out the patience of European friends by countless childish whimsicalities, for Moulat's leanings are toward the follies and not the wisdom of the west. His army is a worthless rabble, though regimented after regiment has been raised, equipped and drilled by British officers, only to be disbanded and the horses and equipments sold below cost to provide money for his idiotic extravagances.

Some of these will indicate the rest. He has 20 automobiles, but there is no road in Morocco fit even for a bicycle, of which he has scores made of aluminum, which the slightest obstacle crumples like paper. He has a gold and diamond studded camera and a stock of photographic paper worth £400, with which he takes four snapshots a month. A never-ending procession of packing cases arrives from Europe with trumpery, gewgaws, musical boxes, mechanical toys, cameras, gramophones and watches. With all he has no great vices and is singularly healthy minded for an oriental, preferring his stable to a seraglio. He is not at all bloodthirsty.

## LIGHTNING ROD VINDICATED

Experiments of Sir Oliver Lodge Prove That Copper Conductors Attract the Destructive Bolts.

Unless some inventive genius comes forward with a method by which a well string may be made to do service as a lightning rod the demonstrations recently given by Sir Oliver Lodge before the London Institute of Architects may eventually lead to the restoration of the highly profitable times of the lightning rod agent. His demonstrations go to show that this gentleman of smooth language was far from being mistaken in his statements that his copper tipped rods would draw the electric bolts from their course of destruction. The trouble was that they were too good. In his experiments he used three different substances as conductors—copper, iron and a wet string. While copper was the most intense and rapid conductor, it produced a sharp crack at the flash and showed by the intensity of its action that it was likely to set up a side flash, which in protected buildings has been the origin of most of the lightning accidents which have resulted in the loss of faith on the part of the people in the veracity of the much maligned lightning rod man. Iron took the bolt with less noise and the wet string with hardly any, yet the latter was efficient in protecting the two other conductors. Wet string is, of course, impossible in practice, but Sir Oliver maintained that iron was quite as efficient a conductor as copper and far more safe, in so far as it did away with the side flash. His conclusion was the trial showed that copper as a lightning conductor should be dismissed with costs. Should it be possible to convince the American householders of the correctness of his views, the practical outcome of the demonstration may be the revival of the lightning rod industry, with iron as a substitute for copper.

## A SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.

Mont Pelee Celebrates Anniversary of Awful Catastrophe with Another Eruption.

According to a letter written by a young girl resident in Roseau, Island of Dominica, to a friend at New Haven, Conn., the volcano Mont Pelee, in Martinique, on May 8 last, by a singular coincidence, observed the anniversary of the catastrophe, May 8, 1902, when 30,000 lives were lost and the city of St. Pierre destroyed, by again bursting into active eruption. No mention is made of any loss of life.

The letter states that "there was a very active eruption on Sunday, May 8. There was an immense outburst of smoke and clinders, and the central cone within the crater appears to have been entirely ejected."

"Mont Pelee is visible from Dominica. At the same time there was some slight volcanic disturbances at Guadalupe Island, and the boiling lake in a crater at Dominica was unusually agitated."

It was recalled here that the disturbance of crater lakes and slight eruptions for several days before the tremendous outburst on May 8, 1902, were preliminary of that disaster and led a Martinique scientist to investigate and by a cipher dispatch warn the governor of the island. The warning was withheld from the public. Both scientist and governor were among those who lost their lives.

## BOY SAVED BY ST. BERNARD

Big Dog Plunges Into Manhole in New Orleans and Holds Child Out of Water.

Little Ralph Johnson, son of a street peddler of New Orleans, had the honor of being saved by a St. Bernard dog to whom he was an utter stranger. At Valence street and St. Charles avenue sewerage was recently being constructed. When the workmen quit the well for the night the manhole was left open. Mrs. Johnson, with her boy, three years old, and wearing a dress, were in the vicinity, the mother trying to sell laces. While the mother had gone to a house in the block the child remained on the sidewalk for awhile, and then walked to the manhole and peered into it. Accidentally he fell in. The child screamed loudly for help, but being six feet under the ground, no one heard his cries.

Just at this time an old milkman passed. With him was a great St. Bernard dog. The dog heard the cries of the child, and for a second could not locate them. The child cried again, and this time the dog plunged into the well and seized the child's clothing. In its mouth. The dog held the little boy above the water until both dog and child were hoisted out of the manhole by passers by. The dog then trotted after the old milkman as though saving a child's life were an everyday occurrence.

Some Things He Did Not Do.

Thomas Dunn English, who died recently, is to be described on his tombstone. "Author, Editor, Lawyer, Soldier, Physician and Statesman." The Kansas City Star remarks that future generations will be left to wonder, naturally, why he never studied music and china painting.

Has Used Boots 52 Years.

George N. Arnold, of Delavan, Wis., rejoices in the possession of a pair of calfskin boots which he has worn 52 years and which still are in good condition. Mr. Arnold bought the boots in Moravia, N. Y., and has used them for Sundays and "dress up" occasions ever since.

Greek Stadium Reopened.

Having been restored in white marble at a cost of over £100,000, the ancient Stadium of Athens has been opened for athletic sports.

## COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

AMOUNT IN CIRCULATION IN UNITED STATES DECREASING.

Due to Good Work of the Secret Service Department of the Government—Foreigners the Chief Offenders.

The annual report of the operations of the secret service division for the fiscal year ending June 30 was made to Secretary of the Treasury Shaw recently by Chief Wilkie. Among other things, reference is made to an effort on the part of the division to secure an estimate of the amount of counterfeit money in circulation in the United States.

Thousands of letters of inquiry were sent to banks in every city of importance in the country. More than 2,000 of the national banks reported that they had not seen any counterfeit money during the period covered by the inquiry, January 1 to December 31, 1903. Fifteen hundred banks reported a decrease in the amount they had received, as compared with previous years, and 100 reported an increase.

In order to be certain that the estimates should be over rather than under the actual facts, the figures were doubled, both as to coin and notes. Even with this liberal allowance, the figures indicated about three dollars in counterfeit coin for each \$100,000 of gold and silver in circulation, and a little less than one dollar in counterfeit notes for each \$100,000 of paper circulation.

There were 25 new counterfeiters described in the official circulars issued by the division during the year, but only a few of these were noted in the list termed the deceptive or dangerous class. The makers and passers of 9 of the 25 counterfeiters were arrested, and in nearly every case the plant was captured and destroyed.

The total arrests for the year were 419, and of the prisoners 296 were born in the United States. The largest foreign contributor was Italy. In the number of arrests New York led with 54.

## LAW NO LONGER LEARNED.

President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton Says Remedy for Situation Lies in University Spirit.

Declaring that the law is no longer the learned profession it once was, President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton university, the other night told the Pennsylvania Bar association at its closing session at Cape May, N. J., that in the university spirit applied to the study of law lay the remedy for the situation.

"I ask you if you believe you now belong to a learned profession?" he said. "I do not believe any man can become a learned lawyer merely by reading cases. When we see students put into a laboratory to make experiments laid down in books I know they are not learning chemistry. There is bread and butter pursuit of the law and another possibly less remunerative but leading to intellectual mastery."

"The country must be saved from many things by legal arrangement and lawyers are bound in conscience and patriotism to supply the greater part of the solution. You are not going to find any precedents in law to cover the situation in the Philippines. I am not sure that we understand what political liberty is, but if we can give people institutions more suitable to them than ours, we have given them liberty, if not the law."

## OUR NAVY EQUAL TO ANY.

Rear Admiral O'Neill Says Ships and Armament Have No Superiors in the World.

Rear Admiral Charles O'Neill, U. S. N., who was recently at Paris investigating French armor and armament, thinks American ships equal to any in the world. The ministry of marine issued him a permit to visit the fleet and great dock yards at Toulon. He also visited the northern fleet and dock yards at Cherbourg and Havre. After leaving France Admiral O'Neill will visit German naval ports. The admiral said:

"Speaking generally, my observations lead to the conclusion that the armor and armament of American ships are equal to or superior to those of the best foreign fleets. Some claim that the Europeans have superior heavy rapid fire guns. My inquiry also shows that our rapid fire guns do not suffer in comparison with the best foreign types."

## TO PUT A TAX ON CATS.

English Proposal to Raise Money by Elevating Social Standing of the Felines.

Just as the returns for the quarter ended June 30, showing a decrease in British revenue of over £2,500,000, were issued, a large meeting held in London under the presidency of a dignitary of the Church of England, pointed out to the chancellor of the exchequer a new source of revenue. The meeting decided that it would be advisable to tax cats half a crown a head.

This, it was estimated, would produce £500,000 yearly, and, while reducing the number of cats in England, would elevate their social standing by removing the stigma of cheapness.

## Our Trade in Argentina.

Americans appear to be doing some trade in Argentina, says the Mexican Herald. The agent of an American plow company went there in 1899 and sold 40 plows; last year he sold 7,000. American sewing machines have a great sale down there.



## CURBSTONE CHIT AND CHAT.

The News of the City Dished Up for  
The Bee Readers.

PERSONAL POINTS POINTEDLY  
PUT.

Home News and Events Transpired  
Since our Last Issue—Other Matters  
Worthy of Careful Consideration.

We read the white man's paper because it helps us in many ways. We read the negro papers because we are negroes, and it stimulates race pride and makes us support the negro because he is our Brother.

Relative to our statement made a few weeks ago, relating to the color-question and accommodation of a colored regiment at the World's Fair, the attention of the President being called. An investigation was ordered. The result—Lieut. C. S. Haight, U. S. A., has resigned.

Justice of Peace, Lewis O'Neil, has been appointed to act in place of Judge Scott, who is on leave.

Twelve thousand, nine hundred and twenty-six pieces of mail was sent out Saturday by the M. police of the D. C., in order to help capture three crooks. Capt. Boardman is one of the finest detectives in the country.

The encampment of the G. A. R. will convene in Boston August 15-19. It is expected that 30,000 vets will be in line.

Representatives from Ill., Ohio, Michigan, Ark., Cal., Colo., Wash., D. C., met at Pittsburgh recently and created a general Grand Encampment of K. T. for the U. S.

The following Grand Officers were elected: J. G. Jones, of Chicago, W. E. G. M.; R. G. Fletcher, of Cal., D. G. M.; Alex. Payne, of D. C., G. Generalissimo; J. H. Blunt, of Ark., G. C. G.; S. R. Johnson, of Texas, G. Treas.; R. E. Jones, of Va., G. Recorder; H. T. Brondus, of Pa., G. S. W.; W. R. Morris, of Minneapolis, G. T. W.; T. J. Riley, of Colo., G. S. Bearer.

About 150 Nobles of Almas Temple Oasis, Washington, D. C., were at the 13th annual session of the Imperial Council at the Imperial Mosque Oasis, Atlantic city.

The M. W. G. Lodge of F. & A. A. Y. Masons (compact) for the D. C. will give a grand friendly picnic, &c., for charity purposes, &c. See bills, &c. The Academy of Science of Paris, France, has awarded \$1,000 to Prof. Hermix, of the University of London, for the best critical review of the judicial system of the U. S.

Six Jesuit Priests are in the corps of Weather Bureau at Manila.

The National Asso., of Colored Women held its 4th biennial session at St. Louis, Mo., recently.

The richest boy and girl in the U. S. are young Astor and little Miss Carnegie, who are millionaires.

In Egypt wages are from 9 to 11 cents per day in the upper regions; 13-18 in the lower regions.

A special newspaper for medicants—a beggars journal has been published in Paris, France, for the last ten years. It takes \$16,000 a year to keep the Russian Grand Dykes.

Regimental Union No. 1, G. U. O. O. F. O. F. will have their field day Monday, September 5, 1904. A fine American flag will be presented to the finest drilled Patriarch.

Commissioner (to civil service applicant) for position in Custom House. When was the diamond duty most burdensome? Candidate. Just before my marriage, sir.

The K. of P. of Tennessee held a 5-days session at Chattanooga recently. Our brethren in the South pay more attention to secret orders than up this way.

Mme. Pousep, daughter of a Col. of cavalry has been enrolled in a Cossack regiment as an officer.

An old German Bible copy of one translated by Martin Luther in 1534 was recently purchased by a Seattle man from a German sailor (stranded). When your conscience is right you need not fear what may come.

It seems like (our friend) Gov. Verdaman of Miss. has employed Detective Hoyt to run down the white Coffers. It is announced that some startling revelations will be made when the Grand Jury meets at Brookhaven.

It seems that there are two Souths—industrial and political. The first can be enjoyed by the negro in peace and plenty; the second by strife of the most strenuous character.

The Democrats are crying Harmony! Harmony! It's office they want; harmony is their deceiving cry.

The Southern Governors are refusing to enlist the negro as a militiaman; reason, color. In time, if this country should have to fight with some one or more first class European power, probably the colored brother's services may be accepted. It is about time this foolishness was stopped.

The suffrage question while primarily affecting the negro is by no means a negro question. It is a question that affects the balance of power between the states of the Union. It not only

## NOT in the TRUST

## PURITY ICE Co.

This ice is made from distilled water drawn from artesian wells. It is from the same water veins that furnished the famous Columbia Springs, Free from Bacteria and Microbes. Hotels, Boarding Houses and Government Departments should use this Ice. We can supply our Customers and their friends, with Coal, Coke and Wood as promptly as we do with Ice by calling E. 859 phone.

J. E. McGAW.

President and Manager.

Cor. 5th and L Sts., Northwest

## HOUSE &amp; HERRMAN,

THE LARGE INSTALLMENT HOUSE in the CITY

Now is the time to FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

Carpet Your Floors and LIVE Comfortably.

Only First-Class stores keep first class goods and sold by first class clerks. How large your Purchases are immediate delivery is made to any part of the city

Call at once.

North East Corner 7th and "I"

Name THE BEE when you call.

affects the balance of power by depreciating the white man's vote in the South, but it affects the sacredness of the Constitution.

The Supreme Court has decided that certain things detrimental to the negro, so far as his suffrage rights are concerned, (that have been carried out by certain Southern States) that the Genl. Government has nothing to do with the same. In our opinion no state has a right to enact laws that conflict with the Constitution of the U. S. The time has arrived that the well thinking colored men who are in a position to do so should look this up. It affects the race to its detriment.

We are impressed each day of the necessity of the colored brothers supporting his own journals, &c.

The Japanese have a fighting force of 180,000 in the field.

E-President Cleveland was kept posted of the proceedings of the Democratic Convention by private wire built at his summer residence especially for the occasion.

The number of colored people in the U. S., Alaska, Porto Rico and Hawaii is 9,204,531 and 16 per cent. have white blood in their veins; 90 per cent. are in the Southern states.

There is an independent order of colored Odd Fellows in the U. S., we are sorry to say.

The growth of Seattle, Wash., is credited to newspaper publicity.

Bishops Derick and Walters are among a number of prominent colored citizens of N. Y. who contemplate establishing a line of steamboats to ply between Africa and the U. S.

We must refer to the lack of organization among the 90,000 colored people in the D. C. They do not understand that organization means power. A house divided against itself cannot stand.

The race to be strong must put its best men forward and as far as possible keep them in the high places that their usefulness can be best used to conserve the race.

Senator Morgan and John Temple Graves might get a fair idea of the value of negro labor by noting that more than 3,000 negroes at Norfolk and Newport News, Va., are getting from \$1.50 to \$6.00 per day.

The first cotton factory established in this country by colored people was by W. C. Coleman, who died recently at Concord, N. C.

Geo. W. T. Durbin of Indiana who put a stop to lynching in Indiana, will succeed Senator Fairbanks.

The colored people of Md. refuse to give any excursions on the railroads because of the Jim-Crow law.

Read THE BEE.

The best way to be happy is to set for yourself a certain standard of misery, grin and bear it. Whatever comes above the standard will be happiness.

The lilly-white Republicans of Dade Co., Fla., adopted the following resolution: Resolved, That the executive committee elected by this convention is hereby instructed that it shall in calling all conventions or primaries, make such rules governing same as shall allow only white voters to participate in such conventions or primaries. (The way in the sunny South.)

The best and finest Panama hats are

## EYES EXAMINED FREE.

When we say we examine your eyes, we do not mean merely to glance at them, but to give you a thorough scientific examination, with the latest improved instruments. Don't wait until it is too late.

We offer the following two specials to get you better acquainted with our Optical Department

Solid Gold, spring, rimless eyeglasses, with case and guard; our special price,

\$1.00.

14-karat Gold-filled spectacles, with the finest periscopic lenses; Our special price,

\$1.00.

Prescriptions carefully filled.  
Prompt attention to mail orders.

J. Selinger,

Optician and Jeweler, 816 F Street, Between 8th and 9th Streets.

manufactured in Jipijapa, Ecuador. The largest map in the world is now hanging in the office of the Department of Commerce and Labor at Washington, D. C.

Keep flowers fresh by putting a pinch of soda in the water.

Corns can be removed by daily rubbing with a toilet pumice.

Pineapple juice is good for the sore throat.

Whiskey will take out every kind of fruit stain.

There are 1,083,474 Odd Fellows in the United States and Canada; 941,221 Masons.

At Washington 5 women are drawing pensions as widows of men who served in the war of the Revolution.

The new Springfield rifle is the most effective military arm in the world. At 50 ft. it penetrates 55 one inch boards; its muzzle velocity is 3,300 feet per second and carries a ball 5 miles.

Dogs are being used in various armies with great success.

## Karl Xander,

IMPORTER,  
Redeemer and Wholesale and  
Retail Dealer in

## FINE

## WINES

## AND

## LIQUORS

1530-3 2 Seventh Street N. W.

Agent for Southern Bouquet  
Whiskey.

Graduates After 27 Years.

One of the graduates of the Indiana state normal who received his diploma the other day is John Stahl, 53 years old, who has been taking the prescribed course, irregularly, for 27 years. Stahl entered the normal in April, 1877.

## MONEY

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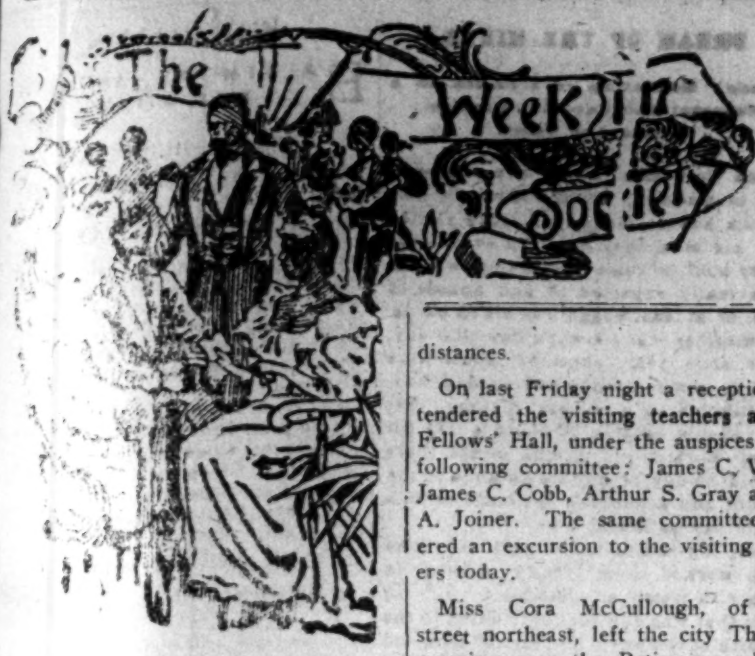
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Robert T. Douglas, Mgr.



Dr. Francis and family are at Bay Ridge.

Prof. Ellis Brown is in the mountains of Virginia.

Miss Anna A. Gray left last Saturday for the country.

Prof. J. D. Baltimore, will go on his vacation shortly.

Mrs. Lassiter left for Middletown, Va., last Thursday.

Miss Mattie E. Bowen spoke in the southeast last Sunday.

Miss Mamie Tancil, who has been quite ill, is out again.

Miss Anna J. Cooper will leave for Backro Beach, Va., today.

Mrs. Mary Amos will leave the city in August for Lynchburg, Va.

Mrs. Robert T. Douglass, Jr., and children, are in Cleveland, O.

Mr. W. T. Menard, of the Government Printing Office, is on leave.

Mrs. M. J. Brown is at the Children's Orphans Home, Eighth street extended.

Prof. Berny Clark will leave for the land of Evangeline next week.

Mrs. Merritt, mother of Miss Emma F. G. Merritt, is quite sick at her home.

Miss Lena Turner and mother will spend the summer at Harper's Ferry, Va.

Miss Lula E. Jackson is quite ill and is greatly missed from her summer school.

The select family excursion carried a large crowd down the river Tuesday morning.

Society news for this column must be in the office not later than Wednesday evening.

Dr. Lucy E. Moton left the city last week for Sweden. She will remain until September.

St. Scipian Catholic Church gave an excursion to Lower Cedar Point Thursday morning.

Mr. James Percher, of the Government Printing Office, will go to North Carolina in August.

Mr. Harry Harris has returned to the city and resumed work in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Miss Etta Contee has reached Denver, Col., and is the guest of her brother, Geo. S. Contee.

Mr. W. George Rabanian, of British West India, is in the city, stopping at 920 Tenth street northwest.

Miss Irma Richardson, daughter of Dr. Geo. H. and Ida R. Richardson, is sick at the home of her parents.

Miss Mammie Brooks joined her mother at her county home last Wednesday. They will remain all the summer.

Mr. J. L. Love and sister, Miss Lula, left for Siltco Springs, Va., last week. They will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Webb.

Mr. Jackson, of the Pension Office, chief messenger to the Commissioner of Pensions, who has been quite ill, has returned to his work.

Mr. F. B. Payne was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Lucas, of Twelfth street northwest, last week. A most enjoyable company was present.

The Abbienville, S. C., Summer School opened last Monday under the direction of Rev. E. W. Williams and wife, with an able corps of teachers.

The mother of Mrs. Fannie Fitchett, who came on to her daughter's marriage, left the city for her home, Hampton, Va., Monday evening.

Don't fail to attend the Grand Moon light and Concert Excursion of the Galbraith Relief Club, of Galbraith Church July 30. See advertisement.

The Masonic picnic August 3d, R. E. Goodman manager, bids fair to be a success. The Anacostia cars will convey you within one square of the grounds.

Mr. Payne, who has spent a most enjoyable time in the city of his nativity, among those he has not met for years, left Thursday for his home, with fond recollections of the city of magnificent

distances.

On last Friday night a reception was tendered the visiting teachers at Odd Fellows' Hall, under the auspices of the following committee: James C. Wright, James C. Cobb, Arthur S. Gray and W. A. Joiner. The same committee tendered an excursion to the visiting teachers today.

Miss Cora McCullough, of Wyle street northeast, left the city Thursday morning for the Baltimore and Ohio for Philadelphia, Pa. She will be the guest of her father, who is living in Roxborough, Pa. She will return within two weeks. A tea was tendered her Tuesday evening by a number of her admiring friends, who accompanied her to the station.

Dr. J. N. Johnson, President of The National Colored People's Co-operative Union, is orator of the day on occasion of the 39th Anniversary of the Emancipation of the colored people, at Leesburg, Va., July 28, 1904. A large excursion will leave Alexandria and Washington on that day for Leesburg. The doctor led the forces in that town thirty years ago.

Judge Robert D. Ruffin, the modern Col. Sellers, will sail for Europe on or about August 20th. Mrs. Ruffin, the Judge's amicable wife, who left for the Blue Ridge Mountains two weeks ago, will join her husband in Atlantic City August 6th, from which resort they will leave together for New York August 19th, and sail for Europe August 20th. Judge Ruffin and wife will visit Paris, Italy and other great Eastern countries. They will be gone two months. On their return to the United States they will go in their new residence in the northwest.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Mitchell of 1335 V street, Northwest, entertained at tea Sunday evening from 6 to 7:30 p. m., Mr. F. C. Payne of Denver, Col. The table was lavishly and beautifully decorated and at each plate was a beautiful pink. In the center of the table was a Chinese lamp. Precisely at six o'clock the invited guests were seated at the table. The guest of honor at the right of the host, Mr. Mitchell.

At the end was the hostess, Mrs. Mitchell. Then followed, Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. and Robert M. Harris, Jr., Mrs. Mary Amos, Mr. and Mrs. Bolden, Mr. and Mrs. Tolson, Mr. and Mrs. Lucas, Mr. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Bird, Dr. R. and Mrs. Watts and mother, Mrs. Rebecca Hutchen, Misses Daisy and Lillie Lucas.

The tea terminated at 7:30, after which the guests repaired to their homes.

## SOUTH WASHINGTON:

Mrs. Bettie Childs, the wife of Dr. C. W. Childs, was buried from the Bearean Baptist Church Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Barnes, wife of Mr. Jesse Barnes, who died last week, was buried from Ebenezer Methodist Church Monday.

Mr. Green, an old and respected citizen of Third street, died last week and was buried Monday.

The picnic given by the Metropolitan Church at Willow Park, Hillsdale, was well attended.

Mr. John Francis Wilkinson is spoken of as the next president of the Native Washingtonians. He is a popular citizen.

Prince Honistor is no longer an agent for THE BEE, and has no authority to collect or represent the paper in any capacity.

## GIRL WANTED A ROMANCE.

Evansville (Ind.) Man Weds Young Woman in a Buggy at Her Request.

Abram Anderson, of Evansville, Ind., and Miss Dora Bennett were united in marriage at Owensville recently while seated in a buggy in the street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Shoults and was witnessed by a large crowd of eager sightseers who had gathered about the vehicle to witness the unusual ceremony.

The couple drove into the city in the carriage, and up to the parsonage. The Rev. Mr. Shoults was called out to the sidewalk, where he was informed that the young people wanted to be married. He invited them into the house, but the bride blushing interposed with the information that they "wanted a little romance in their wedding and desired to be married in the buggy."

The pastor obligingly accommodated them and proceeded with the ceremony He bared his head in the sunshine and offered prayer for the welfare of the troth plighted. The young couple then joined hands in the carriage and were securely tied by the pastor's words.

After the ceremony the young people drove away at once, while the gathered crowd gaped with astonishment. They have gone to Evansville, where they will reside.







## HERE'S A LITTLE



## Pointer for You

By Miss MAY CLEMATIS.

Some girls are too fresh.  
Do not go alone on excursions.  
Every girl should protect herself.  
Do not express too much anxiety.  
Do not expect to please everybody.  
Courtship is of short duration now.  
Never introduce yourself to a male.  
Do not imagine that you are pretty.  
It is in bad taste to admire yourself.  
Artifice is like fresh cake it will get stale.  
Independence in a girl will command respect.  
S.T. You must be able to protect yourself.  
Be slow to speak but quick to comprehend.  
Selfish will after lead to ridicule and disgust.  
When your conscience is right, you need not fear.  
Always be on time when you intend attending church.  
What will please some people will not satisfy others.  
The honeymoon lasts three days on and hardly that.  
J. T. Dresses have been quite pretty this summer.  
Do your duty and nothing more can be expected of you.  
Everything that becomes other people may not become you.  
He will not respect you, neither should you ask to be introduced.  
Familiarity should not be tolerated, it will cause you to be disrespected.  
Nellie. Deception is very often prevalent in a fickle minded girl.  
Norah. Do not be selfish. It is in bad taste to impose upon a true friend.  
Point on the face is vulgar. It readily demonstrates the character of the woman.  
No lady will allow a man to walk with her with a cigar or cigarette in his mouth.  
Miss E. You should not doubt when you have evidences of affections and of love.  
What you are and do not ever attempt to make of yourself something else.  
Your good senses will teach you whether you are respected by your male escort.  
Always keep one thing in view and that is always keep the gossipers tongue quiet.  
A good house wife knows how to manage a house and what will please her husband.  
Miss O. Do not believe everything that is said to you. It is well to weigh well everything.  
Sadie. Do not imagine that your place cannot be filled by another. Girls are often of this opinion.  
Bessie. Be contented and you will succeed. There are times in ones life that acts become a glesome.  
Miss R. M. Flashy dressing will become some people but what ones thoughts are is another question.  
Etta. Friendship can be allansted by coolness and indifference. Some people cannot appreciate true friendship.  
Miss T. M. You cannot expect to hold your friends by deception. This suggestion was given to you some time ago.  
Ida. How can you expect to demand respect if you do not conduct yourself with respect. You ask for advice. Be wise and let your actions and conduct show what you are.  
J. M. All work is honorable, and you should never be proud to do honorable work. Protect your honor no matter where you may be or what you may be doing.  
Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence you cannot trust others. You must have confidence in some body. Never come to a conclusion until you are thoroughly convinced. Do not suspect a friend without cause.  
J. A. Take life as you find it. It is what you make it any way. There are people who believe that goodness is in excessive praying. Many hypocrites pray with no meaning or sincerity.  
Lizzie. Be thoroughly convinced that you have selected the proper person before you give the final yes. It is a life time companionship. Divorces are numerous. Do not marry for the name. If your condition is to be improved and your companion the proper person, marry.  
L. E. You are going away for the summer. You want to know what is the best to do. It is better for you to go to some quiet country place and rest up.

## CORTELYOU'S SUCCESSOR. HE KNOWS NOT FEAR

Brief Sketch of Victor H. Metcalf, the New Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Washington (D. C.) Special.  
The appointment of Representative Metcalf to be secretary of the department of commerce and labor was decided upon by the president shortly after it became certain that Secretary Cortelyou would accept the chairmanship of the republican national committee.  
Mr. Metcalf has served in the last three congresses, and as a member of the ways and means committee has taken a prominent part in that body. He was born at Utica, N. Y., in 1853. He is a graduate of the Utica free academy, Russell's military academy and the Yale law school. He studied law in the office of Horatio Seymour. He



VICTOR H. METCALF.  
(Mr. Cortelyou's Successor as Secretary of Commerce and Labor.)

was admitted to practice in the supreme court of Connecticut in 1876, practiced law at Utica for two years and then moved to Oakland, Cal., where he formed a law partnership with George D. Metcalf.

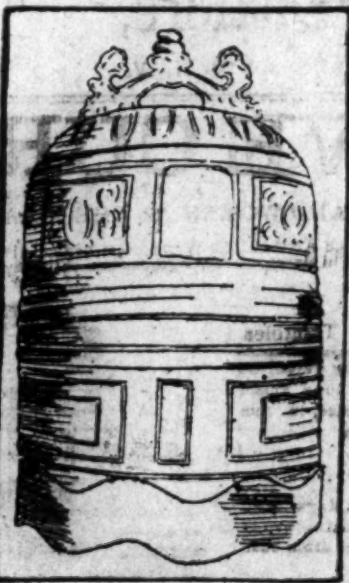
He was a member of the McCall special committee, which during the closing days of the recent session investigated the relations of members of congress with the post office department.

Representative Metcalf is the first Californian to be appointed in the cabinet of President Roosevelt. At the beginning of his first administration, President McKinley appointed Mr. McKenna as attorney general. He had known Mr. McKenna when they both served in the house together. Mr. McKenna from California and Mr. McKimley from Ohio. Mr. McKenna did not remain long as attorney general when he was appointed to the supreme court, being succeeded by John W. Griggs, of New Jersey.

## KOREA'S WONDERFUL BELL.

Natives of the Hermit Kingdom Have a Growsome Superstition About Its Voice.

Seoul (Korea) Special.  
A queerly shaped gong, which occupies a position of honor in the center of the city of Seoul, Korea, is said to be one of the largest in the world, and is called: "The bell with the wall of a child in its voice." When first cast the bell sounded with a harsh and cracked note, and the superstitious emperor, fearing an ill omen, consulted with his magicians. These gentlemen held a long confab, and finally stated that the bell would



A BELL WITH A HISTORY.  
(Live Child Was Given Up to It to Secure a Clear Tone.)

never sound right until a live child was given up to it. The mass was then melted again, and a live baby was thrown into the molten metal. The wall of agony uttered by the little tot as the bronze engulfed it seemed to be repeated every time the bell was tolled, and to-day the Koreans still claim that the wall of a child can be heard in the voice of the metal.

## Mother Dog Commits Suicide.

For grief over the death of its five puppies, which were drowned by their owner, a shepherd dog owned by Alfred Murdock, of Ball's Pond, Conn., jumped into the pond where it had seen its puppies thrown and deliberately drowned itself. The puppies were taken to the pond by a hired man, and were thrown in a bag into the water. The mother dog followed along and watched the puppies thrown in. After waiting in vain for its offspring to come out it jumped into the pond, and, although a good swimmer, allowed itself to drown.

## Cord Preferred to the Ax.

In China, strangulation is reserved for offenders of high rank, it being considered a privilege to pass out of life with the body intact. When leave to die in this way has been granted to a criminal, a silken cord is sent to him in prison. No explanatory message is considered necessary, and he is left to accomplish his own doom.

HE KNOWS NOT FEAR  
ADJUTANT GENERAL OF COLORADO A BORN FIGHTER.

Leader of the State Troops Is the Most Hated and Feared and Bravest Men in the Centennial State.

Cripple Creek (Col.) Special.  
Mr. W. B. Kenny, a correspondent of the Chicago Journal, says that the most hated, most feared and bravest man in Colorado to-day is Gen. Sherman M. Bell, adjutant general of the state troops and in command of the strike affected district.  
Gen. Bell was born just 300 years too late. In the days of chivalry he would have been as famous as D'Artagnan. He would have made an ideal swashbuckler in slashed doublet, plumed hat and hose, with an ever ready, ever restless sword at his side.

Bell was born in the district which he now rules as a czar. He was mine superintendent for years, and a good one. But, above all, he was a born soldier—a fighter. So when the rough riders were enlisted "Superintendent" Bell became "Trooper" Bell.

If I had to storm a fortified city with one man, I want that man to be Trooper Bell," is the tribute Roosevelt paid to the young Coloradoan in his book, "The History of the Rough Riders."

Bell demonstrated his fearlessness and grit in that war. A wagon turned over on him and he was ordered to the hospital. As the rough riders went up the hill somebody saw a tall, lank figure race down on the line, pass it, turn and wave his hat.

"Didn't I order you to the rear?" exclaimed Col. Roosevelt, sternly, when San Juan was taken.

"Yes, sir, but you didn't order me to stay there."

Bell has been adjutant general of the state for 14 months, and he hasn't had an hour's peace in all that time. If he has not been in mining camps quelling insurrections he has been heading off election riots in the cities.

If the miners fear him, the general public is inclined to laugh at him, but none has ever doubted his courage, while these who know him admire his



GEN. SHERMAN M. BELL.  
(The Warlike Adjutant General of the State of Colorado.)

many good qualities even as they realize his faults.

Bell is nearly six feet tall, lean, sinewy, a trained athlete, quick as a flash in his movements, and straight as a ramrod. He has clear, cold blue eyes, his skin is white, his hair and eyebrows black as midnight. His nose is large, but well formed; his mouth hard and firm. But his character talks loudest in his jaws. They close with a snap when he talks and they show a determination that overcomes the impossible.

Bell has no imagination, no idea of humor. He is brusque, even rough, and makes a sad muddle of diplomacy. When he says anything he uses few words, and he is brutal in his frankness. But one cannot doubt the man's sincerity, one cannot but feel that he is unwavering in his devotion to duty as he sees it.

The newspapers have called him every name in the catalogue. Has he resented it? Not a bit. The men who are writing the meanest things about him are received cordially and given every attention. He is a boy, buoyant, cheerful, restless and irresistible. He is a creature of impulses—you never know what he is going to do or say next. He announces an opinion and you see the absolute hopelessness of arguing. You say in your paper with a few tart comments on the general's pig-headed obstinacy. But he only laughs. "You know how to write for papers," he says, "I do not. I do know how to run a military camp, though."

Dozens of stories illustrating Bell's courage are told. I have seen him ride, unarmed and alone, at midnight through the toughest district of the mining camp. I have seen him walk into a dense throng of men who thirsted for his blood, seize a man "wanted" for arrest, and march him out—and not even a penknife did he have.

One night a secret service man reported that a band of strikers was discussing Bell's assassination in a hall at Goldfield. An hour later Bell was missed. His staff, alarmed, summoned a detail. They knew where to look for him.

A striker arrested afterward said Bell had kicked in the door of the room in which they were assembled, and, unarmed, strode into the center of them. "What the devil do you men mean by meeting in secret, after orders against it were issued? Get out of here, every one of you, or I'll lock you up."

And the men got out, too. Dozens of them had sworn to kill him, yet when they had him, helpless, before them, they went home like naughty children with a scolding.

## Raising Cotton in Africa.

The high quality of cotton raised in Togo, German Southwest Africa, last year has been the subject of general comment in the cotton world.

## GUATEMALA'S ARCHBISHOP.

Stirring Life of Central American Churchman Whose Power in Politics Is Paramount.

Guatemala (C. A.) Special.  
The South and Central American countries are famed as the home of revolutions, and the inhabitants are known as a quick-blooded people, impatient of rule and always ready for a change. It is equally true that this section of the world is full of romance and marvelous careers which have not yet been done to death by novelists and other writers. A romantic story, ready made, and strange in its development, is that of Ricardo de Casabova, archbishop of Guatemala. His power within his own domain is peculiar.  
Born of good family in 1857, he was educated for the bar, and while a young



RICARDO DE CASABOVA.  
(Catholic Archbishop and Political Dictator of Guatemala.)

man acquired fame as an authority on civil law.

In 1887 he found himself arrayed against Justo Rufino Barrios, up for reelection as president of the republic, and they became engaged in a controversy which resulted in the young lawyer donning a monk's garb and sweeping the public plaza at the command of the president.

Instead of intimidating the young man and extinguishing his opposition, this action of Barrios' spurred him on. He wore the garb not only for the day, but forever. He spent several years in preparation, was ordained a priest, and in time was appointed bishop and archbishop. To-day he is at the head of the Catholic church in the republic.

His position gives him power, which in a Latin country exceeds by far that of men in his position in Anglo-Saxon lands. He has always been arrayed against the government, and has been banished several times for his stand.

Recently he came out in favor of the reelection of Manuel Estrada Cabrera for president, and his action assured that official of another term in office.

## CAPT. DICKINS PROMOTED.

Well-Known Naval Officer Is Appointed Rear Admiral by President Roosevelt.

Washington (D. C.) Special.  
Capt. Francis W. Dickins, commandant of the navy yard, League Island, Pa., has been appointed a rear admiral in the navy to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Rear Admiral J. J. Read, chairman of the Lighthouse Board. Admiral Dickins is especially well known to the people of Washington through his long residence in that city, having been assistant chief of the bureau of navigation for several years under a former regime. Born in New York, he was appointed to the navy from Connecticut in September, 1881, and served creditably throughout the



ADMIRAL F. W. DICKINS.  
(Gallant Naval Officer Whose Promotion Has Just Been Published.)

war of the rebellion and the Spanish war.

During his long naval service he has spent nearly 18 years in cruising in different parts of the world. He reached the grade of captain in July, 1898, and since then has held high commands and rendered important service. Before his assignment to the League Island navy yard he was in command of the navy yard at Pensacola.

## Searchlight for Army Use.

An officer in the German army has invented an acetylene searchlight, which can be carried by one man, and which will illuminate everything within a distance of 100 yards. It is expected to be of great use in searching for the wounded after a battle, and in bridge building at night.

## Voting Comes High in Japan.

The number of qualified voters in Japan is only about one per cent. of the total population. Each voter must be 25 years of age, and pay 15 yen—about \$7.50—as a yearly tax.

## -Hair Restorer

All who are desirous of having a beautiful suit of hair, or if your hair is falling out, you should get a bottle of Hairline, better known as the Renowned Hair Restorer Oriental Complexion Cream. It cures all skin diseases and makes the skin like velvet. Price, 25c to 75c per bottle.

Treatment of the Skin and Scalp.

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Freeman's Alley

Where I can accommodate fifty horses. Call and inspect our new and modern caskets and investigate our methods of doing First-class work.

1132 3rd St. N. W.

J. B. BABNEY,  
Proprietor.

## The Schwab Mansion.

Speculation as to what Charles M. Schwab intends to do with his palatial mansion at Seventy-fourth street and Riverside drive after it is finished is increased by the intimation conveyed in a letter from Paris that he intends to have a grand "opening." Just like the "opening" of a public hall, with the difference that champagne will be supplied from silver buckets instead of from bottles. The nearer the massive pile approaches completion the more marvelous its possibilities for entertainment appear. The Venetian courtyard, with its white marble coping, is almost ready for the gardener, and it is quite likely that by June the flower scheme will be under way. There is a vast amount of work yet to be done, however, before the interior decorations can be begun. When the house is ready for occupancy it will be the most gorgeous in architecture on the American continent.

## DOCTORS ARE POORLY PAID

Physicians in London Hospitals Average But \$370 a Year, with Board and Lodging.

Correspondence recently printed in London newspapers calls attention to the smallness of the salaries paid to house physicians in London hospitals. Out of 20 examples selected, the average salary is about \$370 a year, in addition to board and lodging. At St. Bartholomew's hospital, one of the largest in London, not only is no salary paid, but the hospital doctors have to pay their own living expenses.

The result in all cases is the selection of physicians according to the money they have and not through fitness, as only men possessing private resources are able to take hospital posts. There are many instances where excellent men have thus been excluded from appointments which are filled by less skilled young doctors who happen to be wealthier.

## IN CHURCH CIRCLE?

China proper has a population of 400,000,000. Protestant Christians, communicants number 112,308.

Prof. Harnack, a widely known and liberal professor of theology in the University of Berlin, has made a collection of the sayings of Christ not contained in the New Testament.

The year 1903 in the Presbyterian mission in Canton, China, was the best in its history. To the 20 churches there were 1,098 additions, and the local contributions amounted to more than \$8,000.

Up to the present time Pius X. has been regarded by orthodox Catholics as the two hundred and sixty-fourth bishop in direct succession from St. Peter. But the lately issued Gerarchia Catholica, or Papal Blue book, sets him down as the two hundred and fifty-eighth. Monsignore Duchesne, director of the French academy at Rome, has for some time contended that half a dozen of the traditional popes never existed, and this act of the newly-elected prelate shows that he accepts that decision.

Miss Mary B. Robinson, of Pittsburg, Pa., is the richest woman evangelist. She is the niece of John G. Robinson, secretary of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railway; has a fortune of \$500,000 in her own right and owns one of the most luxurious homes in the smoky city. She is young, pretty and has such a glorious voice that an impresario offered her \$10,000 a year to sing in public. Friends and relatives oppose her purpose, but she has decided to enter the field of evangelical work and devote her life to teaching the moral law and trying to save sinners.



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Best Line Cigars 5 & 10c

Lodging 50c, 75c & \$1.00 Comfortably heated by steam.

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Bar stocked with Fine Wines, Imported Brandy and pure old Rye Whiskey.

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LOCALS.

Mr. Wm. Moreland, Holtmans of stand, shoe dealer, 401 Pennsylvania avenue, northwest, has just received a large order of boots and shoes direct from the factory, as fine and durable as ever was placed on a shoe counter in this city, that is being sold almost at the purchaser's own price. The evening dress walking shoe is a thing of beauty, and for good old-time service can't be beaten anywhere for the money. Then there is the famous double sole water proof working shoe that will stand all kinds of weather without a break or leak, is being sold at cost. No such bargains can be found in any shoe store in this city. Then there is the all-calf dancing Oxford style selling at three fifty everywhere except at 401 Pennsylvania avenue. The pleasure is yours. Just ask for what you want.

THE FAMILY OF ROOSEVELT.

Maternal Ancestors of the President Not Noted for Their Aversion to Race Suicide.

President Roosevelt's mother was a Miss Bulloch, of Georgia, but few facts have been published with regard to her family, for the president, cannot trace it further back than to the Bulloch who settled in South Carolina at the beginning of the eighteenth century. A distinguished antiquarian who has been investigating the history of the family says that the Bullochs came almost to a man from the little parish of Baldernoch, Strirlingshire, the registers of which are fairly complete from the beginning of the seventeenth century down to the present time. They unquestionably were of Celtic origin and married for generations into highland families.

The name originally was Bolloch. It did not take the form of Bulloch till the middle of the eighteenth century, when the changes in nomenclature affected by the Jacobite rebellion would seem to have affected it. In any case the name has nothing to do with the Bulloch family, which is quite undistinguished in Britain, its members being mostly small cotters, weavers or colliers.

Not one of the family is to be found at Baldernoch to-day and though there are representatives in America and Canada, the family manifests a tendency to die out completely, which seems to show that Mr. Roosevelt does not inherit from his maternal ancestors his convictions about increasing the race.

MARRIAGES ARE RESTRICTED

Permission Must Be Granted Before German Army Officer Can Lead Bride to the Altar.

German officers possess privileges which are denied to ordinary mortals in the German empire, but they have to submit to vexatious restrictions from which civilians are free. The principal restriction is state interference in the choice of the ladies whom they marry. Junior officers with salaries of less than \$900 a year may not even apply for permission to marry unless they possess a private income of at least \$750 per annum, which must be invested in securities approved by the government.

Officers who have a salary of \$900 but not more than \$1,150 must prove that they possess a private income of at least \$525 per annum. Officers with salaries exceeding \$1,200 must prove the possession of private incomes of at least \$400 a year.

On the other hand, the officer's bride must also receive a dowry, the minimum amount of which is fixed by an official schedule according to the military rank of the bridegroom. The gentleness of the dowry must be proved to the satisfaction of the military authorities, who also see that it is invested in securities approved by the government.

The financial arrangements being satisfactory, there are other requirements. The officer must send in a formal application for permission to marry, stating with great precision the name of the proposed bride, the nature of her father's profession or business, the reputation of her family and other similar details.

NEW CHURCH INNOVATION.

Male Worshipers at Newark, N. J., Make Their Appearance in Shirt-waists at Pastor's Suggestion.

At the morning and evening services in St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church in Newark, N. J., one Sunday recently many of the men in the congregation appeared in shirt waists or in dainty negligee shirts and without suspenders or coats. Some went from their homes to church that way, but others wore their coats and removed them after reaching the church. Others who intended to do so became timid and kept their coats on. More than one-half of the women in the congregation were without hats.

In the mixed choir the men were in their shirt sleeves and the young women had discarded their hats.

The Rev. Clarence True Wilson, pastor, was responsible for the innovation. Early last week he declared that he had no objection to coatless men and hatless women in his church on Sunday, but would be pleased to see them. "There is no sane reason why people should be uncomfortable in church any more than anywhere else," he declared. "In summer season more persons would go to church if they could be relieved of the necessity of dressing in what have hitherto been regarded as conventional clothes."

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

Great Revival Meetings

—AT THE—  
TRUE REFORMERS HALL.  
Cor. 12th & U sts., N. W.

Every Tuesday & Thursday at 8 P.M.  
Every Sunday 11 A. M. and 8 P.M.  
Conducted by the world's greatest Evangelist and Pulpit orator, Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, D. D.  
Choir of fifty voices will sing.

VERY LOW RATES

TO  
ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR  
VIA  
BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Various forms of excursion tickets to St. Louis via Baltimore & Ohio railroad now on sale from Washington as follows:

SEASON TICKETS, good to return until December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$33.66 round trip.  
SIXTY DAY Excursion Tickets, final limit not later than December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$28.00 round trip.  
FIFTEEN DAY Excursion Tickets, to be sold daily at rate of \$23.00 round trip.

ARIABLE ROUTE EXCURSION TICKETS, either season or sixty day, will be sold going via one direct route and returning via another direct route, full information concerning which can be obtained from Ticket Agent.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days at each point will be allowed at Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park and Oakland within return limit, upon notice to conductor and deposit of ticket with Ticket Agent immediately upon arrival.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days will be allowed to St. Louis on all one-way and round trip tickets reading to points beyond St. Louis, upon deposit of ticket with Joint Agent and payment of fee of \$1.00.

Three Solid Vestibuled trains are run daily from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington via Parkersburg and Cincinnati to St. Louis.  
Three Solid Vestibuled trains are run daily from Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Columbus via Cincinnati to St. Louis.  
Magnificent coaches, sleeping cars, observation cars and unexcelled dining car service.

For illustrated folder, timetable and full information call at Ticket Office, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Popular Excursions to  
NIAGARA FALLS.  
Only \$10.00 Round Trip.

July 1 and 15; August 5 and 19; September 2 and 16; October 7, 1904

Excursion tickets will be sold on above dates at the very low rate named, good going only on train No. 504, leaving Washington at 7:00 A.M., arriving Niagara Falls, at 11:00 P.M.

Tickets valid for return ten days, including date of sale, on all regular trains.

Holders of Niagara Falls tickets have the privilege of making a delightful side trip from Niagara Falls to Toronto and returning, going and returning same day for \$1.25; and on return journey can make the charming side trip from Rochester to Thousand Islands and return for \$5.75.

Stop-overs permitted on return trip at Buffalo, Rochester, Junction (for Rochester), Geneva, Watkins Glen and Mauch Chunk.

These popular excursions are run throughout the most beautiful section of the east, giving daylight views of the beautiful Susquehanna River, the Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys.

Call on ticket agents for full particulars.



Chippewa Indian  
Blood Cordial  
The Best Spring  
Tonic and Blood Purifier.  
50c a Bottle.  
Williams'   
Temple Drug Store,  
Cor. 9th and F.

Union in Everything Phone, North 731-M.

T. T. Fleming

—DEALER IN—  
Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

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Washington, D. C.

Hotel Clyde,

475 MISSOURI AVE., N. W.  
First Class accommodations  
—FOR—  
Ladies and Gentlemen Hot  
and Cold Baths  
MRS. ALICE E. HALL.

EXCURSIONS.

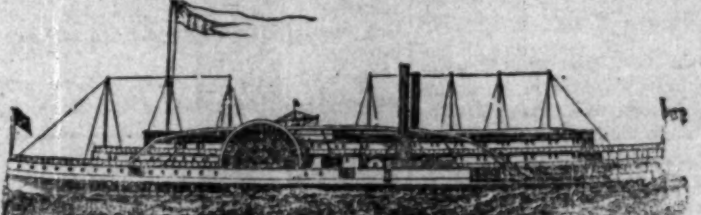
A Go and moonlight and Concert Excursion

Down the Potomac, Returning Stopping at

NOTLEY HALL,

Saturday July 30,

BY GALBRAITH RELIEF CLUB  
Of Galbraith Church



On Steamer River Queen

Invincible Orchestra.

Prof. Ed. Ambler, Director.

We invite our many friends to go with us on the palatial Steamer "River Queen" and enjoy a pleasant trip down the historical Potomac.

OFFICERS.  
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F. Slater, R. F. Robinson, Moses J. Johnson.

Round Trip 25 Cents

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF  
Reduced Fares Authorized via  
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.  
SUMMER SEASON—1904.

Atlantic City and Seashore:

Special low rate excursions from all points east of the Ohio river on June 30th, July 14th and 28th, August 11th and 25th and September 8th.

Atlantic City, N. J.:

National Encampment, G. A. R., August 15-20. One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale August 13th to 15th, good returning until August 20th, inclusive.

Cincinnati, O.:

Louisville, Ky.:  
Knights of Pithias Biennial Encampment, August 16-19. One fare plus \$1 for the round trip. Tickets on sale August 13th to 15th, good returning until August 20th, inclusive.

San Francisco, Cal.:

Triennial Conclave, Knights Templar September 5-9. One fare for the round trip to Chicago or St. Louis added to fare tendered therefrom (Chicago \$50.00; St. Louis \$47.50). Dates of sale to be announced later.

San Francisco, Cal.:

Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. Sep. 19-25. One fare for the round trip to Chicago or St. Louis added to fare tendered therefrom (Chicago \$50.00; St. Louis \$47.50). Dates of sale to be announced later.

To onto, Ont.:

Friends' General Conference, August 10-19. One fare plus \$2 for the round trip. Tickets on sale from August 9th to 11th, good returning until August 19th, inclusive.

For additional information concerning rates, routes, time of trains, etc., call on or address ticket agents Baltimore and Ohio R. R.

SUMMER TOURIST RATES, VIA

Baltimore and Ohio R.R., to the Jersey Shore resorts, the Adirondack Mountains, Northern New York New England and the nearby Allegheny Mountain resorts. For tickets and full information, call at offices Baltimore & Ohio R.R., 707 15th st., corner New York ave., N.W. and 619 Penna. ave.

Bounty for Tree Growers.

A bill now before the Ohio legislature provides for the payment of a premium, or bounty, of two dollars an acre for a period of ten years to any landowner of the state who will plant and care for forest trees in compliance with the rules laid down by the state board of forestry.

The Novel Part of It.

There is nothing novel in the announcement that a Peoria man has cured himself of insanity by shooting himself in the head, remarks the Chicago Journal. The novelty is found in the fact that he is still alive.

Incompetent Witnesses.

A Wisconsin man has worn one pair of boots for Sundays and dress-up affairs for 52 years. He can hardly prove it by the boots, remarks the Chicago Daily News, that he went to church twice on Sunday all that time.

Wm Moreland

(HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND)  
—DEALER IN—

BOOTS

AND  
SHOES

\$4.50 Shoes a specialty.

491 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.  
SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.

What Pure Whiskey is

can easily be found. Smell your drink before imbibing it. Better still smell the drained glass. The least disagreeable or foul odor betrays poison in the whiskey. Perfect distribution means the careful separation of the first and the end run from the still; the poisonous impure essential grain-oils (phlegms, fusels) from the miedling product, good, potable spirit. Very likely the majority of cheap whiskeys, either from economy or ignorance, carry a larger or smaller proportion of impurities. Such defective whiskeys are never admitted into the stock and hence cannot be obtained at the store of

Chris. Xander,

909 7th street Northwest.

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Contains a Reliable Record of all the Events in the THEATRICAL WORLD AND THE WORLD OF SPORTS. PUBLISHED WEEKLY. \$4.00 A YEAR. SINGLE COPY, 10c. For Sale by all newsdealers. SAMPLE COPY FREE. Address NEW YORK CLIPPER. NEW YORK.

CORELLI ON LITERATURE.

Authors Tell of Rewards of the Life and Also Sets Forth Its Unpleasant Feature.

In a recent article in the Strand Magazine Marie Corelli defines the happiest life as "the life literary, which means that we can always choose our own company."

"The author who can hold and maintain all the real privileges and rights of authorship," she says, "is a ruler of millions and under the subjection of none."

The rewards of the literary life are set forth by her in detail. They include endless requests for autographs, innumerable begging letters, imperative, sometimes threatening, demands for interviews, hundreds of love letters, at least one offer of marriage a week, free circulation of lies and slanders concerning one's self, bitter animosity of rival contemporaries, and persistent misrepresentations of character, aims and intentions.

Turning from these characteristic enumerations of rewards, Miss Corelli waxes enthusiastic over a cheerful, contented spirit and tranquility of mind, born of firm faith and noble ideals.

It is a touching picture, the cheerful, contented spirit of Miss Corelli, which leads her to avow that between the estate of queens to that of commoners, she would choose the life literary in preference to any other.

All a Question of Bait.

Excepting only the mermaid and the sea serpent, very nearly everything that swims in water is to be seen in the fisheries exhibit at the fair. And, remarks the St. Louis Republic, a man who has been using the right kind of bait may see even sea serpents and mermaids in some of the tanks.

Can't Reach Her.

The Women's International congress, which recently met at Berlin, demanded "the absolute equality of the sexes." Yet, remarks London Punch (and this is characteristic of female impracticability), no means have been suggested for raising the male sex to the standard attained by the other.

Good Fighting Food.

One point appears to have been settled conclusively by the Russo-Japanese war, remarks the Chicago Tribune. It is that a diet of rice does not spoil a nation's appetite or capacity for fighting.

EDUCATIONAL.



REV. JOHN GORDON, D. D., PRESIDENT.

Incorporated March 2, 1867.  
Gives opportunity for Higher Education to all without regard to creed, race or sex. Ten departments—Theological, Medical, Dental, Pharmaceutical, Legal, Collegiate, Teachers, Commercial, Preparatory, Industrial—conducted by one hundred competent Professors and Instructors.

Tuition Free except in the Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Including MEDICAL, DENTAL and PHARMACEUTIC COLLEGES. Thirty-Seventh Session.  
DAY SCHOOL FOR NEW MATRICULANTS.  
TUITION FREE IN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COLLEGES, EACH, \$80.  
PHARMACEUTIC COLLEGE, \$70.  
ALL STUDENTS MUST REGISTER BEFORE OCTOBER 12, 1904

LAW SCHOOL.

Organized 1868.

Applicants for admission to this well-known Law School must be over eighteen years of age and possess the proper qualifications. Matriculation fee \$10.00 strictly in advance.  
Non-Professional Departments open September 21, 1904.  
Theological Department opens September 21, 1904.  
Medical and Law Departments open October 1, 1904.

For catalogue or further information address THE PRESIDENT, or MR. GEO. H. SAFFORD, Secretary of the University, or the Secretary of the Department which you wish to enter, viz: Medical, F. J. SHADD, M. D., 901 R. R. N. W.; Law, JAMES R. BUNDY, Esq., 400 Fifth St. N. W.

John Shughrue,

TIN ROOFING, SPOULING AND GUTTERING

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Repairing Promptly Attended To.

New Saloon

1310 Penn. Ave., and E. St., N. W.

All leading brands of Whiskies. Bradcocks, Wilson, Old Taylor, Paul Jones, General Congress Hall formerly 15 cents, will be sold for 25 cents over counter.

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M. BARNETT,

(Formerly The Palace Car) now 400 K Street, N. W.

With a full line of

Imported and Domestic Wines and Liquors, Famous "Old Cuts" Whiskey a Speciality.

All Mixed Drinks to order.

Rodger O'Hanlon. James Murray.

O'HANLON AND MURRAY,

Rectifiers & Liquor Dealers,

1519 Seventh St. N. W.

WE CURE MEN

AND WOMEN AT THE X-RAY MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

RUPTURE AND PILES by the latest medical discovery; no pain; no cutting; no detestable odors. This treatment strengthens the entire system.

Prostatic Troubles

Permanently cured, no matter how long standing the disease, in from 5 to 10 days.

Stricture

Cured in 15 days without cutting, pain, drugs or detention from business.

Wasting Weakness

Time of cure, 10 or 15 days by my original plan, made by me exclusively by me.



Private Diseases

Cured in 10 to 20 days without the use of poisonous drugs.

Nervous Debility

Cures quick and radical in 10 to 20 days by my own famous method.

Varicocele

Cured without cutting from 5 to 10 days.

Blood Poison

Every vestige of poison removed from system without use of mercury or potash.

DON'T DEFER! WASHINGTON'S SPECIALIST | Come Today

I make special office visits, free of charge, to all who call. I guarantee to cure any case I undertake.

Dr. Williams' German Specialist, 347 Sixth St. N. W.

Office hours from 9 to 12 and 2 to 5

Novel Free Mechanical Device

A comparatively novel mechanical device used in the new Hotel St. Regis, in New York, is the pneumatic sweeping apparatus. It consists of a system of pipes, having a branch in every room connected with vacuum pumps in the basement. In order to operate it, the servant, instead of sweeping the floor with a broom and raising assiduously as much dust as she removes, merely attaches a small flexible pipe to the outlet, turns on the valve, applies the nozzle to the dusty surface, and the rubbish is sucked off to the basement. There it is discharged into large sacks, which are taken from the building with other refuse.

A South American Drink.

Millions of inhabitants of South America who do not like mate make guarana their staple drink. The beverage is produced from the seeds of a climbing shrub which is extensively cultivated. John Claflin, head of the great house of the Claflin company, made acquaintance of it on one of his tours of the South American continent. It is twice as strong as coffee and far more astringent than tea, as it contains high percentages of caffeine and tannic acid. Among New Yorkers it has not yet found favor, probably because no fair trial of it has been made. It is called gwah-rah-na. Why not try a "five o'clock guarana"?—N. Y. Press.